
"Looking unto Jesus the Author and Finisher of our fatth."

## The Christinn ฐum.

The Organ of the General Convention of the (hristian Church

## CARDINAL PRINCIPLES.

1. The Lord Jesus is the only Head of the shurch.
2. The name Christian, to the exclusion of all party or sectarian names.
3. The Holy Bible, or the Scriptures of the old and New Testaments, sufficent rule of faith and practice.

4 Clr stian character, or vital fiety the only test of fellowship or membership
5. The right of private judgment, and the liberty of conscience, the privilegc and duty of all.

## Table of Contents.

Facts and Figures.
Angelology.
Our Light Honse.
The Streth of 1 '
Time To Marry.................
Iur Telephone Exchanee - On Zion's Walls.

## Editorial

Editorial Notes.-Upwa d or Down-ward.-Drum mond's Book. - Our New Heading.-The Sun's Enlarg. ment.- Pen Pickings.-Pers of $A_{p}$ Suffolk Letter. - Resolutions of Ap
prtciation-Rules for Church preciation-Rules for Church
Gors.-The Children's Cornor. .. 10
Build up the Church.- The Clerical Husdand - Church and So iety The Father'* Place.-Out of Plare il
Pastoral Visiting-Does it :Pay?-Sun-Beams.-A Striking Difference
A Place for Every One.-Dare to be a Daniel..

- 1

Dangers.-Skepticisms
He Saw Himself.-What is Chris $\mathbf{i}$ anity.-Something to Cultivate... 1
News..

## FACTS AND FIGURES.

With all the boasted wisdom and progress of the last decade of the Nineteenth Century, we certainly lave a fair share of tolly, foolishness and wild efforts to do some great things. It is almost a wonder that some of our onr progressive(?) men do

Babel. Along this line we see it announced that a twenty-six story house is the latest thing in the building line in New York, if the $\$ 4,000,000$ necesssary to erect it be forthcoming. It is to be 116 feet front, 200 feet deep and 550 feet ligh, a structure lined on outside with stone and terra cotta put on more for ornament than anything else.

## $\dagger \dagger$

More than every thing else, the church of the Lord Jesus Christ must be spiritual. Uulture, fine music, splendid architecture, æsthetic appointments, and social position are all right in their place and are not to be neglected as means to an end. But unless there is deep piety and thorough consecration, all these things will be in vain The kingdom of God is not meat and drink-not material things - but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost.

## $\dagger \dagger \dagger$

Discovery Day, October 11, this year, falls upon Sunday, and in recognition of this fact the Pan Republic Congress Fxecutive Committee have issued a circular calling upon the ministers and teachers troughont the world to take as their text on that day the words from Leviticus that are cast in the bronze of "Independence bell": "Proclaim liberty throngh all the land unto all the inlabitonts thereof " The committee also requests that the subjectnatter of the discourses on that day shall be the discovery of America, its results and its promises for the future. Copies of the sermons and addres es delivered on that day will be bound and preserved. 'The suggestion is timely, and coming from a body representing the republies of the Western hemisphere we do not see why it should not be generally adopted

Near the bottom of the seat there is stratum of absolutely calin water,
ing above, the smallest pebble lying on the floor of the ocean is undisturbed. Bacon tells in one of his essys of a mountain so high that no storm ever disturbs its air. So peaceful is that summit said to be, that a traveler having written some words in the white ashes of his camp-fire, found them still there after a score of years had past 'There is a depth of Clristian experience, and a height of Christian attainment where similar phenomena are exhibited. We may rise above every storm of earth and sink with Christ into profound deptlis where our peace shall abide unshaken thongh all the powers of darkness were arrayed against us.
'The biggest question in the comstry today is by no means the one making the most noise, for a great many people are most anxious to keep it quiet. 'The New York Foice says:
'I'he time has come for a new warfare. 'The ungodly league between churches and saloons must be broken, if the churches have to be split from turret to foundation stone. A church that will palter or staminer in the presence of 140,000 gaping hells in America is am enemy to God and a menace to the moral health of the nation. 'The minister that supports by his ballot or his silence the policy of license or a license party is no longer worthy to be a religious instructor or moral guide. 'The time has come when the truth must be shown in all its nakedness. 'The saloon exists becanse it is lesalized and protected. Its legalization rests upon the voters of America. Men who deliberately shat their eyes to this fact are mufit to take commmmion at God's table. If we camot condone this sin in a party or a political leader, much less can we do it in a charch or a minister.

If the saloon-kecpers are "pris-oners-general," as John Wesley said, those who commission them for
them in their guilt. If they ares: "trattickers in human blood," as " Lyman Beecher said, thousands of ministers and about $4,000,000$ prosur fessed followers of Christ have on their hands the same blood and hate nothing like the same stress of temptation to palliate their gnilt. "I'his question should not be dragged into the pulpit." In Gool's nane, isñ't murder to be dragged into the pulpit and censured?. Men and brethren, thereare stains of blood on the pulpit. There is blood in the pews. The foundation stones are wet with it What is to be done about it? There is but one thing to do. 'The guilt which we refuse to share politically, is one which we should refuse to slare politically is one which we should re finse to share religionsly. 'The Chirel must be purged of the guilt. The guilt of the Church remains as lohe as a man who deliberately supports the legislation of drunkard-making 1 allowed to remain in its pulpits or in, its pews. A blood-guilty Church is even worse than a blood-guilty party, If any church or any minister or cliurch paper refuses hereafter to free itself or limself from complicity witlu. this "traftic in hmmen blood," every" true Prohibi ionist, in our opinion, minister or paper, and withdraw hils or her support. We want some sancti fied cursing done. "Uurse ye Meroz said the angel of the Lord, "curse bitterly the inhabitants thereof, cause they came not to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lurd against the mighty
One thing more.
J. W. Bruce, ef Uamastota, N. said that the Uhureh is the bulw: of the run power. We criticised Mr. for the utterance. We want to apo gize to him uow. His vision was clearer than ours. 'Thank Heaveu' there are churches (a very few) and ministers (ahno few) who are shinivg exceptions; but the controling, don inant power of every denominations America is in lea口e with the saloms and slums of our land, and that le tome is ratified yearly at the ballot-b

The attitude of the churches of America is the bulwark of the ruen, trattic.
Ciol pity us; it is the truth.

## "ANGELOLOGY."

The Angels and Thitr Work.

A Sermon.
by rev. t. dewitt talmage, n. n.
Text:-And the Angel did won drously.-Judges 13:19.
${ }^{3}$ Fire built on a rock. Manoala and his wife had there kindled the flames for sacrifice in praise of Grod, and in honor of a guest whom they supposed to be a man. But, as the flame rose higher, their stranger guest stepped into the flame and by one red leap ascended into the skies. 'Then they knew that he was an angel of the Lord.

The angel did wondrously.
Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I never heard or read a sermon on angelology. The whole subject is relegated to the realm mythical, weird, spectral and unknown. Such adjournment is unscriptural and wicked. Of their life, their character, = their habits, their actions, their velocities, the Bible gives us full length portraits, and why this prolonged and absolute silence concerning them? Angelology is my theme.

* There are two nations of angels, and they are hostile to each other; the nation of good ancels and the nation of bad angels. Of the former, I chiefly speak to-day. 'Iheir capital, their headquarters, their grand rendezvous, is heaven, but their empire is the universe. They are a distinct race of creatures. No human being can ever join their confraternity. The little child who in the Sabbath school sings: "I want to "be an angel," will never lave her wish gratified. They are superhuman; but they are of different grades and ranks, not all on the same level, or the same height. They have their superiors and inferiors and equals. I propose no guessing subject, but take the Bible or my own authority. Plato, the philosopher, guessed, and divided angels into super-celestial, celestial and sub-celestial. Dionysius, the Areopagite, guessed and divided them into three classes-the supreme, the Diudle and the last-and each of these into three other classes, making nine in all. Philo said that the angels were related to God, as the rays of the sun. Fulgentius said that they were composed of body and spirit. Olement said they were incoporeal. Augustine said that they had been in danger of falling, but v are beyond being tempted.
a SERIES OF WORD PICTURES.
But the only authority on this sub-
vided into Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities, Powers. Their commander-inchief is Michael. Daniel called him Michael. St. John called hin Michael. 'These supernal beings are more thoroughly organized than any army that ever in:urched They are sivifter than any cyclone that ever swept the sea. 'They are more radiant than any morning that evercame down the sky. They have nore to do with your destiny and mine than any being in the universe except God. May the Angel of the New Covenant, who is the Lorrl Jesus, open our eyes and touch our tongue and rouse our soul while we speak of their deathlessness, their intelligence, their numbers, their strength, their achievements.

Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, but will never have a grave. 'Ihe Lord remembers when they were born, but no one shall ever see their eye extinguished, or their momentuin slow np, or their existence terminate. 'I'he oldest of them has not a wrinkle, or a decrepitude or a hinderance; as young after 6000 years as at the close of their first hour. Christ said of the good in heaven, "Neither can they die any more, for they are equal muto the angels." Yes, deathless are these wonderful creatures of whom I speak. They will see world after world go cut, but there shall be no fading of their own brilliance. Yea, after the last world has taken its last flight they will be ready for the widest circuit tlurongl immensity, taking a quadrillion of miles in one sweep as easy as a pigeon circles a dove-cote. They arenever sick. 'They are never exhausted. They need no sleep, for they are never tired. At God's command they sinote with deatl, in one niglit, 185,000 of Sennacherib's host, but no fatality can smite them. Awake, aqile, nultipotent, deathless, immortal!

A further characteristic of these radiant folk is intelligence. The woman of I'ekoah was right when she spoke to King David of the wisdom of an angel. We take in what little we know through eye and ear and nostril and touch; but those beings have no physical encasement and hence they are all senses. A wall 5 feet thick is not solid to them. Through it they go withont disturbing flake of mortar or crystal of sand Knowledge! It flashes on them. They take it in at all points. 'They absorb it up without any linderment. No need of literature for them 1 The letters of their books are stars. The dashes of their books are meteors The words of their books are constelations. The paragraphs of their books are galaxies 'The pictures of their books are sumrises; and sunsets, and midnight auroras, and the Con-
moon under his feet, and seas of glass mingled with fire. Their library is an open universe. No need of telescope to see something millions of miles away, for instantly they are there to inspect and explore it. All astronomies, all geologies, all botanies, all philosophies at their feet. What an opportunity for intelligence is theirs! What facilities for know$i_{n g}$ everything and knowing it riglit away!

## the limit oe angelic power.

There is only one thing that puts then to their wit's end, and the Bible says they have to study that. 'They have have been studying it all through the ages, and yet I warrant they have not fully grasped it -the wonders of redemption. 'These wonders are so high, so grand, so stupendons, so magnificent that even the intelligence of angelhood is confounded before it. The apostle says: "Which things the angels desire to look into." 'That is a subject that excites inquisitiveness on their part. That is a theme that strains their faculties to the utmost 'That is higher than they can climb, and deeper than they can drive. They lave a desire for something too big for their comprehension. "Which things the angels desire to look in to." But that does not discredit their intelligence. No one but God himself can fully understand the wonders of redemption. If all heaven should study it for fifty eternities they would get no further than the $A B C$ of that inexhaustible subject. But nearly all other reahns of knowledge they lave ransacked and explored and compassed. Noone bui God can tell them anything they do not know. 'liney have read to the last word of the last line of the last page of the last volume of investigation. And what delights me most is that all their intelligence is to be at our disposal, and, coming into their presence, they will tell us in five minutes more than we can learn by 100 years of earthly surmising.

A further characteristic of these immortals is their velocity. This the Bible puts sometimes under the figure of wings, sometimes under the figure of a flowing garment, sometimes under the figure of naked feet. As these superhnmans are withont bodies these expressions are of course figurative, and mean swiftness. The Bi ble tells us that Daniel was praying, and Gabriel flew from hearen and touched him before he got up from his knees. How far, then, did the angel Gabriel have to fly in those moments of Daniel's prayer? Heaven is thought to be the center of the universe. Our sun and its planets only the rim of the wheels of worlds. In a moment.the angel Gabriel flew from erness. We, are told angels led the
that center to this periphery. Jesus hosts of Israelites out of Egyptian
a momab saw while pillowed in the wild-
told Peter he could instantly have 50 ,000 angels present if he called for them. What foot of antelope or wing of albatross conld equal that volocity? Law of gravitation, which grips all things else, has no influence upon angelic momentum. Immensities before then open and slint like a fim. That they are here is no reason why they should not be a quintillion of miles hence the "next mimite. Our bodies hinder us, but our minds can circle the earth in a minute. Angelic beings are bodies and have no limitation. God may with his finger point down to some world in trouble on the ontmost limits of creation, and instantly an angelic cohort are there to help it. Or some celestial may be standing at the furthermost outpost of immensity, and God may say "Come!" and instantly it is in his bosom. Abraham, Elijah, Hagar, Joshua, Gideon, Manoah, Paul, St. Johm, could tell of their unlindered locomotion. 'The red feet of smmmer lightuing are slow compared with their hegiras. This doubles up and compresses infinitudes into infinitesimals. This pnts all the astrunomical leavens into a space like the balls of a child's rattle. This mingles into one the here and the there, the now and the then, the beyond and the yonder.
missions of angels.
Another remark 1 have to make concerning these illustrious immortals is that they are multitudinous. 'Their ccusus has never been taken, and no one but God knows how many they are, but all the bible accounts suggests their immense numbers. Companies of them, rerinents of them, armies of them, mountain tops haloed by them, skies popnlons with them. John speaks of angels and other beings round the throne as ten thousand times ten thousand. Now, according to my calculation, ten thousand times ten thonsands are one hundred million. But tinese are only the angels in one place. David counted 20,000 of them rolling down the sky in chariots. When God came away from the riven rocks of Mount Sinai the the Bible says he had the companionship of 10,000 angels. I think they are in every battle, in evey exigency, at every birth, at every pillow, at every hour, at every moment. 'The eartb full of them. The heavens fuld of them. 'They ontnnmber the human race in this world. They outnumber ransomed spirits in glory. When Abralam lıad his knife upliftted to slay Isaac, it was an angel wh, arrested the stroke crying,

## "Abrahan! Abrahan!"

It was a stairway of angels that hosts of Israelites out of Egyptian
serfdom. It was an angel that showed Hagar the fountain where she filled the bottle for the lad. It was an angel that took Lot ont of doomed Sodnin. It was an angel that shut up the month of the hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the caverns. :t was an angel that fed Elijaln under the jumiper tree. It was an angel that annomed to Mary the approaching nativity. They were angels that chanted when Clurist was born. It was an angel that strengtlıened our Savior in his agony. It was an angel that encouraged Paul in the Mediterranean shipwreck. It was an angel that burst open the prison, gate after gate, until Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirrred the Pool of Siloan, where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrnst in the sickle, and in angel that ponred out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hands swearing that time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world the reaper: are the angels. Yea, the Lord shall be revealed from heaven with mighty angels. (Oh, the mombers and the might, and the glory of these supernals? Fleets of them! Squadrons of them! Host beyond host! Rank above rank! Millions! Aud all on our side if we will have them.

## et.ernal supervision.

'This leads me to speak of the offices of these mpernals. 'I'o defend, to cheer, to rescuc, to escort, to give victory to the right, and overthrow the wrong, that is their busine $s$ Just as alert to-day and efficient as when in Bible tines they spread wing or unsheathed sword, or rocked down penitentiaries, or filled the monntains with horses of fire hitched to chariots of fire and driven by reinsmen of fire. 'They have turned your steps a hundred times, and yon know it not You were on the way to do some wrong thing, and they changed your course. They brought sone thonght of Christian parentage, or of loyalty to your own home and that arrested you. 'Ihey arranged that some one should meet yon at that crisis, and and propose something honorable and elevating, or they took from your pocket some ticket to evil amusomerit a ticket you never fomb. It was an angel of God, and perheps the very one that guided you to this service, and that now waits to report some holy impression to be this morning made upon your sonl, tarrying with one foot npon the don-step of your immortal spirit, and the ather foot lifted for ascent into the skies. By some prayer detain him until he can
tell of a repentant and ransemed soul! Or you were some time borne down with tronble, bereavement, persecution, bankruptcy, sickness, and all manner of troubles beating their discords in your heart and life.

You gave up; yon said, "I can not stand it any longer. I believe I will take my life. Where is the rail-train, or the deep wave, or the precipice that will end this torment of earthly existence?'' But suddenly yonr mind brightened. Courage came surging into your heart like ocemic tides. You said: "God is on my side, and all these adversities he can turn out for my good." Suddenly you felt a peace, a deep peace, the peace of God that passeth all understanding. What made the cliange? A sweet, and mighty, and comfortable angel of the Lord met you. 'That was all.

What an incentive to piety and righteousness is this ductrine that we are continually under angelic observation! Eyes ever on you, so that the most secrer misdeed is commitied in the midst of an audience of immortals. No door so bolted, no darkness so Cimmerian, as to hinder that supernal eyesight. Not critical eyesight, not jealons eyesight, not baleful eyesight, but friendly eyesight, sympathetic eyesight, helpfu' e y esight. Confidential clerk of store, with great responsibility onyour shoulder, and no one to applaud your work when you do it well, and sick with the world's ingratitude, think of the angels in the counting room raptured by your fidelity! Mother of household, stitching, mending, cooking, dusting, plaming, up half the night, or all night with the sick child, day in and day ont, year in and year ont, worn with the monotony of a life that no one seems to care for, think of the angels in the nursery, angels in all the rooms of your toiling, angels all about the sick cradle, and all in sympathy !

## great promises.

Raihroad engineer, with.hundreds of lives hanging on your wrist, standing amid the cinders and the smut, round the sharp curve, and by appalling declivity, discharged and disgraced it you make a mistake, but not one word of approval if yon take all the trains in safety for ten years, think of the angels by the throttle valves, angels by the roaring furnace of the engine, angels looking from the overhanging crag, angels bracing the racing wheels of the precipice, angels when you monnt the thanderbolt of a train, and angels when you dismount! Can yon not he or them, louder than the juning of the cancoupling, louder than the bell at the crossing, londer than the whistle that sounds like the screan of a flying fiend, the angelic voices saying:
"You did it well. You did it well."

If I often speak of engineers it is because I ride so much with them. I always accept their invitation to join them on their locomotive, because I not only get to my destination sooner, but becanse they are abont the grandest men alive. Men and wonen of all circnmstances, only partly appreciated, or nor appreciated at all, never feel lonely again or unregarded again! Angels all around; angels to approve, angels to help, angels to remember. Yea, while all the good angels are friends of the good, there is one special angel your body-guard. This idea, unthl this present study of Angelolosy, I supposed to be fanciful, but I find it clearly stated in the Bible. When the disciples were praying for Peter's deliverance from prison and he appeared at the door of the prayer-meeting, they conld not believe it was Peter. 'They said:
"It is his angel."
So these disciples, in special nearness to Clirist, evidently believed that every worthy soul has an angel. Jesus said of his followers: "Their angels behold the face of my Father." Elsewhere it is said: "He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Angel slrielded, angel-protected, angelguarded, angel-canopled art thou. No wonder that Charles Wcsiey liymmed these words:

> Which of the petty kinzs of earth Can boast a guard like ours, Encircled from our second birth
With all the heavenly powers?

Valerius and Ruflnus were put to deatl for Chrisi's sake in the year 287, and, after the day when their bodies had been whipped, and ponnded into a jelly, in the night in prison, and before the next day when they were to be executed, they both thought they saw an angel standing with two glittering crowns saying, "Be of good cheer, valiant soldiers of Jesns Christ! a little more of battle and then these crowns are yours." And I an glad to know that before many of those who have passed through great sufferings in this life some angel of God has held a blazing coronet of eternal rewards.

## TO TAKE US home.

Yes; we are to havesuch a guardian angel to take us npward when our work is done. You know we are told an angel condncted Lazarns to Abraham's bosom 'That shows that none slall be so poor in dying he can mot afford angelic eseort. It wonld be a long way to go alone, and up paths we have never trod, and amid blazing words swinging in uminaginable nomentun, on and on throngh such distances and across such infinitudes of space, we shonld shudder at the thought of going alone. But the angelic escort will come to your languishing pillow, or the place of your
fatal accident, and say: "Hail, immortal one! All is well; God hath sent me to take you home;"' and without tremor or the slightest sense of peril you will iway and upwards. further on and finther on, until after a while heven heaves in sight, and the ramble of chatiot wheels, and the roll of mighty harmonies are heard in the distance, and nearer yon come, and nearer still, until the brightness is like many mornings suffinsed into one, and the gates lift and yon are inside the amethystine walls, and on the banks of the jasper sea, forever safe, forever free, forever well, forever rested, forever united, forever happy. Mothers, don't think your little children go alone when they quit this world. Ont of your arms into angels arms. Ont of sickness into health. Ont of the cradle into a Savior's bosom. Not an instint will the darlings be alone between the two kisses, the last kiss of earth and the first kis; of heaven. "Now, angels, do your work!" cried an expiring Christian.
Yes, a guardian angel for each one of yon. P'nt yourcelf now in accord with him. When he suggets the right, follow it. When he warns you against the wrong, shun it. Sent forth from God to help you in this great battle against sin and death, accept his deliverance. When tempted to a feeling of loneliness and disheartemment appropriate the promise: "The angel of the Lord encampeth aroind about the w that fear him and delivereth them." Oh, I am so glad lhat the spaces between here and heaven are thronged with these supematnrals taking tidings home, bringing messages here, rolling back obstacles from our path and giving us defense, for territic are the forces who dispute our way, and if the nation of the good mgels is on our side, the mation of bad angels is on the other side. P'anl had it right when he said: "WVe wrestle not igainst flesh and blood, but aganst pracipalities against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of ahis world, against spiritnal wickedness in high phaces." In that awful figh may God send us mighty anelic reenforcement! We wint all their whins on onl side, all their swords on our side, all their chariots on onr side.

## a great batthe.

Thamk (iod that those who are for us are mightiger than thone who are aganst us! Aud that thought makes me jubilant as to the hamal trimmph. Belgitun, you know, was the batuleground of lingland and Frouce. Yea, Belgian more than once was the bat-tle-ground of opposing nations. It so happens that this world is the Belginmi or battle-ground between the angelic nations, good and bacl. Michael, the
commander-in-chief on one side; Lucjfer, as Byron calls him, or Mephistopheles, as Goethe calls him or Satan as the Bible calls him, the com-mander-in-clief on the other side. All pure angelhood under the onc leadership, and all abandoned angelhood under the other leadership Many a skirmish have the two armies had, but the great and decisive battle is yet to be fought. Either from our earthly homes or down from onr supernal residences, may we come in on the right side; for on that side are God and heaven and victory. Meanwhile the battle is being set in array, and the forces celestial and demoniacal are confronting each other. Hear the boom of the great cannonade opened! Cherubim, Seraphim, thrones, dominations, principalities and powers are beginning to ride down their foes, and until the work is completed, "sun, stand thou still thou still upon Gibeon, and thou, Moon n the Valley of Ajalon!"


## Where The Sacred Belongs.

"We talk about the sacred minstry, the sacred desk, and the sacred calling; but we want sacred offices, sacred banks, sacred stores, and sacred shops, and every man in them who names the name of Clirist to be an ordained minister of God; to do his work, bear his testimony, lift ligh the light of the divine life, and scatter the salt which saves the world from corruption; to be witnesses for godliness, righteousness, and brotherly kindness."

> Geo. F. Pentecost.

## A Sharp Reply.

Talking with a man who had professed to be converted, a minister said:
"Have you joined the chureh?"
"No; the dying thief did not join the church, and he went to Heaven."
"Have you given anything to missions?"
"No; the dying thief never gave anything, and he went to heaven."
"Well, my friend, it seems to me the difference is that he was a dying thief, and you are a living one."

Geo O. Lormer.

## A Present opportumity.

A present opportunity is always worth the best effirnts of the best man to whom it is presented. It may not be so great an opportunity as he thinks himself capable of improving, and therefore it may not seem to summon him to his utmost endeavors. But unless a man does lis very best in improving the opportunity he has, small or large though it be, he is not likely to have a better opportunity open to him He who would be invited to a large place must see to it that he fills fully the place he is al ready in.

## H. Clay Trembull.

Pitch Your Tent.on the Other Bank At Night.

John Peddie is dead! On the very last night of his conscious life he wrote a new sermon, his text being, "Looking unto Jesus, the aythor and finisher of our faith." He had even begun to block out a sermon for the following week. He had written the text at the top of a page of sermon paper, and then there followed this illustration: "A traveller in the far West, when he comes to a stream at the close of the day, always makes it a rule to cross over and pitch his tent on the further bank, because in the night while he is sleeping a freshet may come, and the rivulet be trausformed into a torrent." John Peddie kept always pitching his tent on the further bank, and and that was one secret of his success. Ediuard Judson.

## The Only Proof.

The only proof the world can have that sin is destroyed in a believer is in the "good works" which he performs. He may speak of thrilling experience and ecstasies of joy, but unless he does something the world will have no faith in him. When the disciples were filled with the Holy Ghost they at once entered upon their great work-"they began to speak with tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance." They did not take time to shout, to relate thrilling experiences, or to proclain the joys they felt, but began to preach the Word in "other tongues," and caused the people to say, "We do hear them speak in our own tongues the wonderful works of God." When Peter and John had
been "let go" from the prison, in which they had been immured because they had healed the lame man at the gate of the Temple and preached the gospel to the crowd which was attracted by the miracle, they "went to their own company," and "prayed," and "the place was shaken where they were assembled together, and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost. and spake the word of God with boldness."

> A. B. Leonard.

## Saw Herself in the Mirror.

A Christian woman, missionary among a most degraded tribe, whose religion was never to wash or improve personal appearance, was trying to persuade one of those heathen women not only of need of change of heart, but change of habits, which wonld result in change of appearance, but the effort failed until the missionary had placed in her own hallway a looking-glass, and, when a barbaric woman passing through the hall, saw herself in the mirror for the first time, she exclaimed, "Jon it be possible I look like that?" and appalled at her own appearance, she renounced her old religion and asked to be instructed in the Christian religion. And so we feel that we are all right in our sinful and unchanged condition until the scales fall from our eyes, and in the look-ing-glass of God's Word we see ourselves as we really are, until divine grace transforms us.

> 'T. DeWett Talmage,

## Live Priyers.

After a prayer meeting at which a female had been among those who spoke aloud in prayer, a person slightingly observed, "As for that woman she could pray all night."
"Yes," replied a devout friend, "and I do not doubt that she has often done so." This was a first rate reply. Of.how few could it have been spoken! Yet those who are much in prayer alone are those who pray to the purpose in the assembly. You can tell the other sort, however ready their utterance. It is as per usual. It is parotty; too glib to be earnest, too professionsl to be deep. This kind of praying is a mist which does not wet you, a fire which does not warm you. You could sleep from "Our Father" to "Amen" under such a performance. Yet it is a very good and proper. There is nothing the matter with it except that it is dead--dead as the woman's child, which neither of the two mothers cared to own in Solomon's court. Oh, for more living children! We mean true, crying, struggling prayers. These can only
come from those who in private wrestle and weep and prevail.
An occasional break down is very refreshing. To observe a heart too full to express itself with the tongne is most arousing to the soul. Oh that some of our brethren would or could break down! They are too far gone in routine to be able to rise into the natural, much less into the spiritual. While such machines press like a nightmare on our prayer meetings, things cannot much in.prove. Oh, for deliverance !
C. H. Spurgeon.

## The Devil's Kindling Wood.

Do you want to know where a boy usually begins to be fast? With a cigarette. It is a lad's first step in bravado, resistance of sober morality, and a bold step in disobedience. Just now take the matter on the scientific side. Tobbaco blights a boy's finest power-wit, muscle, conscience, will. Nations are legislating against it. Germany, with all her smoke, says, "No tobacco in the schools." It spoils their brains and makes then too small for soldiers. Knock at the door of the great military institutions of France; "No tobacco," is the response. T'ry West Point and Ammapolis; "Drop that cigarette, ' is the word. Indeed smoking boys are not likely to set so far as that. Major Houston, of the marine corps, who is in charge of Washing :on navy-yard barracks, says that one fifth of all the boys examined are rejected for heart disease, of which ninety-nine cases in one hmodred cone from cigarettes His first question is, "Do you smoke?" "No, sir," is the invariable reply. But the record is stamped on the very body of the lad, and out he goes. If you use tobacco, beer, cards, the bank has no use for you.
Business life demands fine brain, steady nerve and from conscience. Watch the boys. See one sixteen years in age, twelve in size, twenty in sin, and he smokes, probably chews and drinks. Babes of seven and eight years are at it. The vice increases. I could pile up statistics by the hour, testinony from the lighest medical authority, of the misery preparing and already come. The use of cigaretts increases enormo'sly, but only increases the use of stronger tobacco. In August, 1889, $16,000,000$ more cigare were made in this country than in the year before, and the firm that made this statement credits the decrease to the cigarette, and the fault to carless paents.
Tobacco is murdering many a lad. Where they do not fairly kill, cigarettes are the Devil's kindling wood.
U. M. Southgate.

## The Strength of the Christians.

by Rev. J. P. Wation, d, D., EDITOR herald of gospel libebty, dayton, 0.

We can see nothing uureasonable in the general disposition to number Israel, nor anything harmful to come of it David was reproved, however of God for doing just this thing, once, but the motive for the counting must have been the cause for condemnation and punishment, rather than the act itself,
'The world takes its civil and religious censuses to-day, and a nation or church that would refuse to do so would be called both unwise and superstitious. And yet, however desirable, it seems to be a very difficult thingto do. Even Catholicism has never gained anything like an accurate knowledge of its numbers in the United States until this year, under thedirecting hand of the the census officers of the Nation, while some other denominations have failed nearly as fully.

Personally, we have never inclined to estimate our actual strength, numerically, above 100,000 , but others, with as good opportuity for judging, lave placed eur numbers at 150,000 to 200,000 . We still think that the inclination is to overrate eur strength, and we can see no moral advantage to be gained by so doing.
'The Quadrennial Book for 1891 is the most complete approach to a correct numbering we have ever had, and for this alone is perhaps the most valuable publication in book form we lave ever made. The report of our numbers for some conferences is almost perfectly correct, and for all our conferences substantially correct.
'The Church is under very great obligation to Secretary Summerbell for the work he has done on this line, and we should show an appreciation of his work by the immediate purchase of the limited edition of his invaluable book.
Referring to his report, we find that we have Christian churches in twentysix differen ${ }^{+}$states and in one territory; also in Canada and in Japan. For eight of the states in which we have churches the number is but ten or less, while in only five states have we one hundred churches and npwards. In all the so-called Northem States, except Delaware, east of the Mississippi River, we have churches, and the principal strength of the Christians is to be found in those states, with Virginia and North Carolina.

In the six New England States 169 churches are reported in name, but twenty of those churches do not report their numbers We find that the average for all the reported churches is about sixty members, and counting these twenty New England
churches as of the usual average, we find the total membership for New England, in her 169 churches, is 10,323. In the Central States we have 269 churches, with a total membership (estimating as above 35 churches) of 14,086 .

For the five Northern States, west of the Central and east of the Mississippi, we have 877 churches reported in name, 105 of which fail to give numbers, but counting as above, the total membership would be 58,658 , In three Northern States, west of the Mississippi, we have 155 reported chnrches, 18 of which fail to give membership, but counting as above, the entire membership would be 5 ,980.

In nine Southern States and one territory we have 423 Christian churches which report a total of $27,-$ 822, averaging the 33 churches that fail to report nembership, as above. Ontario reports 34 churches with a membership of 1,683 , granting the seven churches not giving membership at the rate of 60 members each.
'To the above count we add three churches for Japan with 97 members.
The above figures give ns 1,930 churches named to the general secretary with a reposted membership of 105,159 , and with an estimated menbership for the 218 churches not reporting, of 13,080 , a grand total of 118,239.

Probably our estimates for non-reporting churches are too ligh, as many of the churches not reporting nembership are most likely in a weakened condition, and yet we have accorded them, in onr estimate;, the average strength of the reportmg bodies.

It must be remembered, however, that the report of Secretary Summerbell does not claim to be exact or full There are some churches, doubtless not named to him at all, but the probability is that 100 would

$$
1
$$ be a large allowance for this class, and granting to them the above average member hip, only 6,000 would need to be added to the 118,239 , the total as given above, making our actual strength about 125,000 .

It would not be wise for us to clain a larger membership than this without we wish to expose our weakness on the line of practical work. We shall not, for example, raise this year for Home and Foreign work to exceed $\$ 6,250$, which, for both departments of work, would be but five cents per capita for a membership of 125,000 . Instead of boasting of our numbers let us, in the name of the Lord, seek to marshal our forces for the battle against sin and join hands generously with the great Church world in advancing, by use of our means, and through personal consecration, the blessed kingdom of our Lord.

We subjoin a tabulated report of our strength by states and sections. The first column gives the number of churches reporting membership; the second, the membership they report; and the third, the number of churches that fail to report membership:

| New england, |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Maine, | 65 | 3,439 | 3 |
| New Hampshire, | 27 | 1,474 | 5 |
| Vermont, | 8 | 455 | 2 |
| Massachuse1ts, | 36 | 2,663 | 8 |
| Rhode Island, | 9 | 982 | 1 |
| Connecticut, | 4 | 110 | 1 |
| Totals, | 149 | 9,123 | 20 |
| Non-reported |  |  |  |
| estimate, |  | 1,200 |  |
| Total Memberfhip, |  | 10,353 |  |
| Total churches named |  | 169 |  |

169
Total churches named,

> MIDDLE STATES.

Total chnrches
TRANS-MISSISSIPPI-NORTH.

K
T

$$
1,1
$$

Total churches,
Total number of churehes
Total membership, 118,229
It will be observed that the ranking state in membership is Ohio, while Indiana, North Carolina, New York, Virginia, and Illinois follow in the order given. On the whole, the showing is more favorable than we anticipated, and we confess to a goodly measure of satisfaction.
'The people 125,000 strong should not lose beart, but they should expect better and grander things of themselves. Let us put the shoulder to the wheel, and in the name of our God go forth and set np the banner of the Messiah at least in all the states of our Union and all the provinces of the Dominion.

## The Time to Mary.

As a bright writer of our day says, God bronght Eve to Adam. Wait till he brings Eve to you. And he bronght her after Adan was made and finished, not while he was still in the making, The virtue of waiting until the man or woman is fit to choose and to prize the gift God brings lim, is not characteristic of American society, although it never will be missing from really strong characters. The principal of a great school for girls once told me that directly in proportion to their development in the firmness of character and their practical insight into life was the length of the interval between their graduation and her getting their wedding cards.
I am speaking, thus far, of and 10 to persons of at least urdinary discretion. But what shall we say of the foolish marriages between persons who have little more than a ball-room acquaintance, and that measured only by months or even days? Is it wonderful that mar-

$$
\mathrm{d}{\underset{T}{T}}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{T}}
$$ 5 riages thus begun end so often in the divorce court? It would not be unwise or unfair if the State were to require every marriage license to be taken out three months before it were needed, as a "declaration of intentions" which would prevent hasty and ill-considered unions of persons who know nothing of their fitness to make each other happy.

On the other hand we must not forget that even the best marriages are not unattended with a certain amount of dinpurity in tastes and temper, which time and wisdom are needed to overcome. As 'Theodore Parker says, "It takes years to marry completely two hearts, even if most loving and well assorted." It is so becinse young people of opposite temperancut are likely most to attract each other before marriage,
34 34 and then to require the most of mutual toleration and gradual adapta${ }_{3} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{i} \text { ion }}$ afterward. And, as Mr. Par-
ker says, "The man will be nobler and larger for being associatied with so mucl humanity unlike himself; and she will be a nöbler woman for having beside her, manhood that seeks to correct her deficiencies, and supply her with what she lacks, if the diversity be not too great, and there be real piety and love in their heart to begin with." It is evidence how profound the union which true marriage produces, that with the lapse of years husband and wife often come to resemble each other, not only in disposition and temper of mind, but even in face and features.

OUR TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.


Dear Mr. Editor: With your consent I have thought I would give your readers some "telephone talks" on various subjects of practical value in the moral world. I will ask you to insert this picture at the head of my letters to indicate the character of my work. In other words, I propose to put myself down as in the central office of a telephone system, with the cap to my ear, ever ready to hear and answer any of your readers who may wish to talk with me. They can address their talks to me in the care of the uhristian Sun, Raleigh, N. C. I want to talk with -well, anybody who may wish me to do so-but especially do I wish to talk with queer people. I want to see if I can not get their queerness out of them-get thein to have some good, old-fashioned common sense. Certainly that is a big undertaking, bu: you may expect I will make a hit somewhere in my rounds. I do not propose to limit myself in my talks. I want to talk with old people, middle aged and young; with married and single; with widows and widowers; with bachelors and old maids; with teachers and preachers; witl doctors and lawyers; with farmers and merchants; in short, with any decent person who wishes to talk with me. Let it be understood that I will not work on the plan of the man who said he didnot ain at anything, butjust fired. I mean to take good aim at my mark every time I fire-and I hope I shall hit, too; then if anybody lowls, be it remembered that Sam Jones says it is the dog that your
stone struck which howls I hope you will hear some howling as that will prove where my random shot struck. I hope my letters may prove to be not only interesting and entertaining, but effective in doing good, for after all, instruction and entertainment in which is no good-which benefits no one--is a poor affair. I hope iny telephone may keep in perfect order and that I may have a plenty of "talkers." Truly yours,

## Polly Pointer.

P'ost Script.-I do not know all myself, and while I desire to instruct others in my letters, I must be allowed in a post script to ask for information, etc., for myself, which 1 also hope will be instructive for ethers, for I believe in the good old doctrine of the greatest good to the greatest number. Well, to begin, I want to ask Rev. C. J. Jones, D. D., to explain to me what is meant in last Sunday's Sunday school lesson in the question of the disciples to the Savior, when they asked: "Master, who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?'" I did not know that any one could sin before he was born, as this question implies. Dr. Adam Clerk says that the Pharasees believed in the doctrine of the transmigration of souls-that is his explanation, but if so, did the disciples of Jesus also believe in it? If so, did Christ teach them so to do? I want light, and a good deal of it.
P. P.


## * <br> 莯 O1, 新 Zion's Walls.


Watchman, what of the night? * Watchman, what of the night? Isa xxi. 11.

Lift up your eyes and look on the fields; for ther are white al. y ready to harvest.--John iv 35,

Walk about Zion, **** Mark ye we!l her bulwarks, ${ }^{* * * *}$ that ye may tell it to generations follow. Ang.-Ps. xlviii. 12, 13.

From Rev. M. W. Butler.
Dear Sun:-'The protracted meeting at Union (Surry Co.) which commenced last Sunday closed on Thursday. We had good congregations all the way throngh, and some interest every day. 'There were five confessions and five additions to the churel. Rev. Pruden of the M. E. church
was with me one day and preached to good acceptance. The cause of the Christian Church was never as strongly fixed in the minds and af fections of the people of Surry as at present. There is a grand ingatlıering of souls at the Baptist chmreh of this place.
M. W. B .

Waverly, Va., Sept. 5, 1891.

## Dedication at Holland.

The dedication of our new house of worship took place last 5 th Sunday. We appointed the time on the 5th Sunday so that all our ministers could be present; but all stayed way except our faithfnl and beloved Bro. Staley, who is ever ready for every good word and work. I know why Bro. H. H. Butler was not therehis quarterly meeting at Cypress, but I can make no excuse for any others* Notwitstanding the gloomy, threatening weather, all passed off nicely; a congregation abont large enough to fill onr house three times, was present. As many as could hear were entertained by two magnificent sermons by Bro. Staley and elegant music by Profs. Taylor and Fennimore and choir. The former performing on cornet and the latter on the organ. 'There were an abundance of provisions on the ground enough to feed as many more peo-ple-who would have been there had the day been favorable. We made a fair collection considering all the circumstances, for which we thank the donors-and we can cearly see our way out of debt, with a pretty house all finished and partly furnish. ed. We now hope a brighter future awaits ns. We are expecting to hold a protracted meeting, to commence next Sunday, to be condncted by Rev. H. H. Butler, assisted perhaps by other ministering brethren.
R. H. Holland.
*Could you not make a good excuse for the editor of the Sun, brother?

## News From the Firld.

Bro. Brretr:-I have held protracted meetings at three of my charges with the following visible results:
At Pleasant Ridge in the N. U. and Va. C. C., there were thirty one pro fessions, eighteen acce.ssions, and eighteen baptized. More expected to join.

Rev. J T. Crocker of the M. E. church, South, was with me Monday and Tuesday. The meeting closed Friday night.
'I'he meeting at Parks $\mathbf{X}$ Roads resulted in fourteen professions, four accensions and two baptized. Next third Sunday there are several to be
bers at Parks' generally believe in baptism by immersion.

The meeting at Smithwood did not result in just what I had hoped and prayed for; however there were three professions, two accessions and six baptized.

Rev. W. R. Brown was with me at Parks' and Smithwood. He is a dear good old man and works with untiring interest in the Masters' cause. May the blessings of our dear Heavenly Father rest upon him.

Rev. P. 'I'. Way of Jonesboro was with me at Smithwood Sunday and preached us an able sermon.

The churches above mentioned were greatly revived.

I have two other protracted meetings to hold. One at Union Grove, embracing the 1st Sunday in Oct., and one at Staley to embrace the 3 rd Sunday in Oct.
J. W. Patton.

## Liberty N. C. 9-13, 1891

Notes From the Va. Valley Christian Conference.

The Valley Conference met in its annual session last 'Thnrsday, Sept. 3 d , with the Linville Christian church. All the churches were represented by a full delegation, and a new organization by the name of Concord was received and its delegates emrolled. Elder D. A. Barney was by a unanimous vote elected chairman of the body, and the absence of Bro. Henton who has served the Conference faithfully for some years as Standing Sect. Prof. J. J. Lincoln was chosen as Sect. .pro tem. The work of the Conference was very harmoniously tramsacted, and the various reports showed improvement in manner and method of work for the ensning year. The report of Sunday schools in one of its items strongly supported the Sabbath school literature of the Christian Church. And it is to be hoped that all our chmrelies will stand by and support its own publications. 'They are good and worthy of smpport. 'The report on religions literature pointed out the Bible, the book of books, as deserving and demanding a more diligent searching and prayerful study. 'The Christian Sun, and Herald of Gospel Liberty were heartily endorsed, and the people urged to support the said papers.

The report on remperance was strong, and was discussed at some length, and was carried by a unanimous vote. It advocated the Bible purity of temperance, showed intemperance to be a $\sin$ with a withering curse following the sin of strong drink. "Wo unto him that giveth his neighbor drink that puttest the bottle to him, and maketh him dru..kbaptized by immersion. 'The mem- en also." Heb. ii: 15.

Hab. 2:13. The Home Mission committee reported that but little had been done for Home Missions during this conference year, and urged the importance of mited effort in raising home mission funds during the next conference year. The delegates from the various churches were appealed to, to say what amount they though comld be raised by their several churches, for home missions for the ensning year, and after consultation, conference requested that the following anounts he raised, viz. Antioch $\$ 15.00$; Bethelehem $\$ 10.00$; Linville $\$ 10.000$; Concord $\$ 3.00$. There I might say Concord hopes to erect a home of worship very soon.
Foreign Mission report slowed an increased interest in the work, and a determination to try and do more in the future, than has been done in the past. There is some money on hand which will be sent to the Foreign Field.

## Tonference requested that each

 church organize a Parsonage Society to raise funds for the erection of a parsonage in the Valley work. This is a worthy object, and it is to be hoped that our people will give liberally for the said work.Conferenee requested that the amount of four lundred dollars be raised for the support of a pastor for the ensuing year, and that the members of each church raise one doltar per capita for said support, and that the deficit of the said four hundred dollars be raised by a certain per cent on the tax paying members In slourt it is this, that each member pay one dollar for the support of a pastor, and that the reminder he made up by the members who own property.
Rev. D. A. Barney is not in good health, and has resigned the work here. He leaves to-day, he tells me, for Bear Lithia Springs where he hopes to rest for a while, recuperate, and then enter another field. 'The churches here are at present without a pastor. And here I wish to say that I have never known or met people more devoted and true to the Christian Church than are many of her members here in the Valley of Virginia. They are hospitable, lave good houses of worship, and they love the principles of the church of their choice. I pray God's blessings to rest upon them as a clurch. I have been hard at work since I reached the Valley. Have preached a n omber of times, and labored in the conference room and elsewhere for the advancement of the cause. A day or two of rest now, and then I turn iny steps homeward to Carolina and my own field. I cane near forgetting to say that conference just betore adjヶurning elected Bro. J. S. Kagey as standing Secretary. Bro.

Kagey will make a good Secretary I consider the work here in a good condition, and with the right man to serve the clurches we may coufidently expect a good harvest for the labor bestowed.
P. H. Fleming.

Linville, I'á., Sept. 6, '91.
The Genrgia and Mabama District Meeting.

Mount Zion Cluristian ehurch, Randolph, Co., Ala., Sept. 3d, 1891 The Distriet Meeting opened by singing and prayer, by Rev. J. D. El der.
Organization resulted in electing Rev. J. D. Elder, Pres. and Rev. W. R. Knight as Vice-Pres. Rev. H. W. Elder, Sec'y and J. W. Man ning, Ass't Sec'y.
On motion adjourned for preaching by Rev. J. W. Eider.

## Dinner.

$2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. List of churches and delegates called for, which resulted as follows: New Hope-C. W. Stevens, 'T. L. Dum, and'T'. J. Burton Anti-och-(t. M.'Brown, and Mack Payre Bulah -J. IV. Ponder, E L. Mann, and J. H. Hand. Rock Spring S. E. Carpenter New Harmony W D. Mitchel, and D. F. Vincent Union Grove-H. O. Wallace, and J. B. Hodnett. McGuires' ClapelW. W. Richardson, and H. S. Thrower Mt. Ziun-W. L. Ward, and 'T. R. Staples.
Reports of the several clmurches made verbally $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. The subject of 'Temperence was discussed by E. L. Mam, J. W. Elder, S. N. Sledge and others.
$3.45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Subject: Duty of chureh towards the pastor. Discussed by J. W. Elder, s. N. Sledge, 'T. H. Elder, and H. W. Elder. 4.50 p.m. Subject: Duty of the pastor to the church, discussed by J. W. Elder, H. O. Wallace, and W. 1). Mitchel.

On motion adjourned till Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.
8 p.m. Preaching by Rev. H. W Elder.
Sept. 4, 9 a. m. Meetting promptly ou time with officers and delegates at these places.
Enrolhment of ministers: J. D. Elder, J. W. Elder, H. W. Elder 'T. H. Eldẹr, W. R. Knight, C M Dollar. Absent; M. D. Chewniug, G. D. Hunt, M. F. Lett, and J. L. Neece.
9.30 Education was discussed by H. W Elder, J. W. Manning, J. D Elder, W. I. Kuight J. W. P'onder, and others.
10.15 Why should the church practice foot-washing, discussed by Revs J. D. Elder, W. R. Kuight, H. W. Elder. Dismissed for preaching and dimer. Serruon by Rev. J. D)

2 p.m. Discnssion of the Cardinal Principles of the Cluristian church. Christ the only head of the clurch, discussed by Rev. C. M. Dollar. On motion of Rev. C. M Dollar, Rev. R. Leslie of the M. E Clmrch was invited to a seat as a deliberative member.
The name Christian to the exclusion of all party or sectarian names, discussed by Rev. C. M. . Dollar, J. W. Maning, and W. R. Knight.

The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, a sufficient rule of faith and practice, discussed by W. R. Knight, J. W. Manning, J. V. Elder, and C. M Dollar
Christian Character, or vital piety the only test of church membership, discussed by Revs. J W. Elder, and C. M Collar.
The Right of Private Judgment and the liberty of Conscience the privilege of all, discussed by Revs. J. W. Elder, and R. Leslie.
On motion was deeided to loold next session of the District Meeting at McGuires' Chapel on Friday, Satturday, and Sunday of the 5th in Novenber.
Resolver, "That we make it the deacons' duty of the different churches to visit their pastor, or see them and ascertain their needs, and get the members to contribute such things as they need to their support, or that any member knowing of such circunstances, report the same to the deacon.

## Adjourned till Sunday 9 a. m.

$8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$ preaching by W. R. Knight. Sunday, 9 a m. Sunday school mass meeting, diseussions by Revs. C. M. Dollar, R Leslie, and J. H. Roduey of the M E. church. Adjourned for preaching by Rev. C. M. Dollar.

> J. D. Elder, Hod.
11. W. Elder, Sec'y

The discussions were able and
cuthusiastic. A great good was done. Our work is very hopeful. Signs of progress are on every side.
II. W. Elder.

## Elon Conlege Notes.

By far the most valuable denation to our library has just been received. The gift was scut us throngh the hands of Dr. Barrett, bnt we are not permitted here to give the name of the donor. It was a widow lady, however, one devoted to our canse and in sympatly with the enterprise here, and she sent a check to Dr. Barrett for the neat sum of one hundred dollars, with which he was to purchase books for our library. Dr. Barrett, himself being editor and publisher, secured $\$ 135.00$ worth of books for $\$ 100.00$, and he is certainly to be congratulated for this wise selection of books. The Encyclopedia Brittanuica with the American Supple-
ment all of half morocco binding consisting of 30 Vols. and the whole series of Lange's Commentary neatly bound and consisting of 25 Vols. were the result of the purchase. None will deny the value of this contribution to our library. These are staudard works, and being as they are so well put up, they will be here for many generations to come, both to perpetuate the name of the giver and to furnislı valuable facts and rich truths for students who will frequent this institution long after the hand that gave them has ceased from earthly cares and toils. Our hearts go out in gratitude and thankfulness to the one who has so kindly remembered us and may the Lord reward her openly for this benevolent deed in seeret performed. Our library is now assuming a nice appearance and we sincerely hope that during the coming year many others will remember ns with donations and help us build up here a library that will be an honor to the institntion. The more books the better. 'There is no danger of aceumbating too many, for those that will not attract the attention and interest some, may be of delight and bonefit to others.

The young meh of the literary societies are taking active steps toward fixing up their halls and not far hence we expect to have some nice, weil furnished literary halls. Every institution should have these, and our young men are to be congratulated and encouraged in the steps they are taking and the efforts being put forward by them in this direction. We are, as atoresaid, endeavoring to fit up a good library, from which our students may cull facts, audtruths, and we soon expect to hear them using the facts in their eontests of debate, oratory and composition in their literary lalls. The young ladies organized a prayer meeting of their own last p.m. at dormitory and we hope this will be a feature of much value and interest to them during the commg year.
New students occasionaly come in, but not as rapidly as we would like to sne. We know of several that are to come and we think they are making a grave mistake in entering so late. It is hard to catch up when once we are behind, as all old soldiers com testify who have ever started on a long march The baseball teans lave men organized and athletics are somewhat booming and enlivening things in general. Students need recreation and enlivemment and exercise and we like to see athletics assmue a lively appearance. Recrention as well its work must be had in sclinol.
Our work is now well under way and all is moving along nicely as in days gone by.
J. O. Atkinson.

ELen College, N. C., Sept. 14, '91.

## The Cluxitian Ium.

thursday, september 20, 1891.

## rev. J. PRESSLEY barrett, D. D., editor.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

T'almage on "Angelology" in this lssue is full of interest.

Do you know what "landmark" worship is? If not, read what "Progress" says in this issue.

Uncle Barry formally gives up the Children'n Corner this week and turns it over to "Uncle 'Tangle."

## **

The richest part of the Sun is "Our Light House." We try to admit to that department not a line that is not rich in thought and spirit.

The Sun is now larger than ever before in its history, so far as we know. The enlargement this week is an addition of 384 inches more of space to its reading matter.
"The Strength of the Christians " on page 5 of this issue is an interest. ing study and one which every member of the Christian Church ought to appreciate. it is from the pen of Dr Watson, editor of the Herald of Gospel Liberty.

Sixteen; twelve; twenty! That is a singular combination of numbers, but take them in their proper connection in Bro. C. M. Southgate's article in "Our Light House" this week, and you will face a sad fact in the history of the youth of our day.
"Pastoral Visiting-Does it Pay?" by Rev. M. L. Hurley. We expect a shower of replies to what this brother is saying. Let them come. That is the way to get at the truthstir up the thought of tle people along that line, and that is what Bro. Hurley is doing.

We wish to direct special attention to what "Progress" has to say in this issue. You may not agree with him, but then he is right and it would do you good, not only to agree with liim but to act on his suggestions, that is, if you are one of the number with whon he pleads.

When ought a Christian to keep quiet in the prayer meeting? Why when his life does not correspond with his talk. If his life is good, then we want to hear from him once a week, if his life is not right, then we are glad to have him attend pray-er-meetings, but he will do the canse a special favor not to make talks, as it he were a Christian.

## Upward or Downward.

With man, the noblest work of the Creator, the flight is upward, toward the spiritual, or it is downward, to ward the animal; if the former, he rises, like the sun, into the perfect day of eternal light. if the latter, he decends to the lower and baser regions of eternal darkness. We speak of immutable laws - this is one, it changeth not. It is indellibly written in the nature of man's physical and spiritual constitution, In every man are the two elements, the animal and the spiritual, and these are contrary, the one to the other, the animal tends to pull man down; the spiritual tends to elevate him. Paul realized the fullness of this fact when he was writting the seventh chapter of Romans. The warfare was terrible indeed. A supreme question in the life of all men is the subjugation of the flesh and the development and cultivation of the spiritual. On this depends largely the character not only of the fleshly man, but also of the spiritual. Many cultivate the flesh because they love the things of the flesh and are ignorant of the unspeakable joys of the spirit. It is no uncommon thing to hear even professing Christians argue that certain amusements are harmless and therefore may be enjoyed by disciples of Christ. It is not a question of harm, per se, but a question of cultivation. In this battle between the animal and the spiritual contention is strong. If the amusement cultivates the animal nature, then there is the danger of pulling the ligher qualitie; of man down to a level with the animal and consequently

On the other hand, if the enjoyment of man is of an intellectual and spiritual character, every step lifts him above the animal and nearer to an equality with the Creatorthe animal propensities lead us downward; the spiritual, upward. 'Thus the whole of the moral horizon of man is beset with forces of the bad and good, of the animal and the spiritual. Says Panl: "Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obediance unto righteonsness." 'That is just the point, obey the flesh, the animal nature, and you are the servant of the flesh; obey the Spirit and ye shall be servants of the spiritual. The animal tends to degradation, the spiritual to elevation - the one downward, the other upward.
The sinfulness of an act is not depeudent upon the act itself, so much as it is upon the effects of the act. Take dancing as an illustration. Yon hear many say it is no harm of
itself. Grant that it is so, but another fact arises which results in harm, viz.: dancing cultivates the animal nature, and this becomes harm and sinful in that that it puts the Jancer nearer to the animal life and farther from the spiritual life. That opens the way from Heaven and to Hell. This being true, it must be admitted that dancing is not only sinful but very dangerons to the spiritual life. Another illustration is found in playing cards. It is claimed that a social game of cards for past time is harmless. Not so, for even though in itself it were no harm, yet it cultivates the animal nature, leading the victim from the higher to the lower, from the spiritual to the animal, till socn, at last, in many cases, he has sumken below the social idea and is fully entangled with the animal, and now he plays cards for the sake of greedy gain. He goes a step at a time from a ligher to a lower ${ }^{\circ}$.plane it is downward, deeper and deeper till he finds the depths of degradation If, however, a man's habits of life are of a spiritual character, every step lifts him to a higher plane, where the atmosphere is purer and clearer, till mounting on the wings of the spiritual, he passes beyond the animal, into the land of the good, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest-Heaven. Be not deceived-the character of your daily life decides largely which way you are going-upward or downward to Heaven or to Hell.

## Drimmond's Book.

Drummond's book, which we offered to our readers who should renew before Sept. 1, 1891, has just come, and will be mailed to subscribers to whom they are due to-day and to-morrow. We hope all to whom they are sent will get it, read it carefully and prayerfully and become better men and women as the result of reading it. It is a grand book.

Baptists have always been a great people to demand a "thns saith the Lord" for what is practiced in all matters pertaining to the Lord's king-dom-I. W. Thomas, Boone, N. C., in Biblical Recorder Sepit. 9. 1891. That is good? Now brother, tell us where in the Bible we may find a "thms saith the Lord" for restricted commnnion, as practiced anong Baptist? Toe the mark squarely, or give it up.
Why is honesty an essential in Christianity? Because Chri tianity is true, and no trutlu can admit dishonesty $m$ its adherents, for the moment it should do so, it would itself become false and therefore unworthy of the confidence of the true and the good. Then to be a Christian a nan or woman must be honest-for when there is no honesty there can be no Christianity.

## Our New Heading.

The Sun this week comes out not only enlarged, but with a new heading, which we hope all of our readers will appreciate. 'The style of the letter is good, both plain and ornamental. Just nonder the letters is the sea, upon which the sun is rising in its beauty, giving light in every direction. To the left is a dove, the messenger of peace. 'To the right is a church on the hillside, while out on the sea is the ocean steamer, sailing for Japan, our foreign field. It floats a pendant from the mast head, bearing the inscription: "The world for Christ." Under all this is the open Bible, signifying the Christian's guide, and the motto of our people. "In Essentials, Unity; In Non-Essentials, Liberty; In all things, Charity." In the left of the scroll is the date 1844, signifying t he year in which the Christian Sun was established. In the other end the date of the year 1891-signifying the year of publication. How do yon like it?

## The Sum's Eulargement.

To-day we greet onr readers with a smile and a hearty "God bless you." The Sun is larger now than ever before in its history, so far as we know. We make no increase in price, althongh the enlargement will cost us much-all we ask is a hearty co-operation on the part of sur people-especially our preachers to extend the paper's circulation and so enable us to carry out our purpose to make the Sun not only large: than ever, but better than ever Under advice of our physicians, Dr. P. E. Hines of Raleigli and Dr. E. O. Laird of Buffialo Lithia Springs, Va, we have decided to give up nearly all of our pastoral work for health's sake and give our time to the paper. To dothis successfully the Sun must have an addition of 300 subscribers to its present list. Now brethren, the Lord willing, we propose to do our part to give the Christian Church such a paper as we have never had-one that would be a cred$i_{t}$ to any people of our ability and numbers, but we must have your help. To get such a paper as we have never had, you must help as you have never done-will you do it? Let us see-do not disappoint us.

## Editor.

Twenty-four times as many men in prison as there are women! Think of that! 'Three times as many women in the church as there are men! Think of that! Read the selection on page 12 in this issue on that subject. For man the contrast is fearful, but for woman the contrast is glorious! Thanks be to God for the noble Christian womanhood which le has given our land and country.

## PEN PICKIN(ES.

On our first page under the caption of "Facts and Figures" we give from the N. Y. Voice a statement which, if true, is almost, if not altogether, horible. If not true, then let us denounce it ; if it is true, let us weep and mourn for the sin till God in mercy may forgive the church and send us forth on an errand of "crying alond and sparing not" till the church is free.

At the communin service of Spurgeon's church in London, on what is called Easter, there were 5,000 communicants, who were requested to write their names on cards, collected by the deacons, 12 in number. It took 32 loaves of bread and 64 gollets of unfermented wine The prayers, serving the supper, and collecting the cards, consumed only 13 minutes. So says Dr. A. P. Graves in the Christian Herald.

An exchange says: The North Carolina Baptist, Fayettville, is anthority for the following. It is too good a joke on Thos. Dixon to let pass: "What is fane? 'Tom Dixon is perhaps as well advertised and as widely known as any preacher in the country, except Talmage, and here is the way as influential a paper as the Cincimnati Enquirer speaks of hin: It says he is one of the most intelligent of the men of African descent that modern times have brought to the front.' "

Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Pritchard has been stirring up the Baptist ministers of North Carolina on questions of ministerial etiquette, pulpit manners etc., throngh the Biblical Recorder. He advises young preachers to shave once a day. Rev. A. J. Hires, of Baltimore, replies in the last Reci•der, advising young ministers to shace not at all. He regards it as labor lost, and makes a neat calculation, howing that by following this rule Dr Priteh ud "ha; lost 3,300 solid days in this," which Bre. Hires calls "very unnecessary and unpleasaut business."

We have just 58 copies of Ficing the Truth -that is all we have left of the 2,000 copies we had printed. One brother has spoken for 25 copies, that will leave only 33 copres on hand and those who do not so'm get a copy will not be able to get one at all. Price by mail, post-paid, 50 cents. Deacon J. A. McClond of Berkley, Va., says he wishes every member of the Christian church would purchase a copy and let their friends have it to read. "When I read it," he says "it makes me strong in the faith of the Lord Jesus Christ. It
nerves one to be a Christian simply How good it is to love one another! Nothing but the blood of Jesus will save-not water or wine, but the blood." If we only had 100 men of such enthnsiasm as Deacon McCloud has for our work. We certainly need more enthusiasm. Many of our best workers like the Christian enthusiasm which is so helpful in our efforts to serve the Master.

As indicating the decay of party names for God's people we clip the following from an exchange: Rev. Richard Montague, D. D. of Colorado in a sermon published in the Standard, says: "I do not like sectarian names. Could I have my choice I would change the name of the church of which I am pastor, from the First Baptist church of Colorado Springs, to the "Church of the Apostle," of Colorado Springs, and then that all might clearly undestand sur denominational connection, I would put in smaller letters, with a parenthesis, the single word, "Baptist!"

We have heard this question asked: Ought ministers to contribute to the various causes of benevolence, according to their ability? We always and gladly answer, "Yes, certainly they ought-they should give one tenth of their income just as other good people" should do. This is Scriptural, which you may see for yourself if you will turn to Nehemiah 10: In verses 35,36 and 37 is authority for people generally giving one tenth, and verse 38 is authority for the minister tithing what he has received from the tithes of his people. God's laws are applicable to all people alike, and all ought to obey them alike.

Blindness! What a terrible thing is the blindness of the natural eye, but how much worse is heart-blindness? Paul says in Ephe. 4: 17, 18; that "other (Xentiles walk in the vanity of their mind, having th; understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of God through the ignorance that is in them, because of the blinduess that is in their heart."
How accurate this picmere of the man who knows not God and will not seek him! Notice 1. They are vain. 2. Their understanding is darkened. 3. They are alienated (estranged) from God. . 4. This is all through ignorance. 5. The ground work of all these evils is found in the fact that men were heart-blind, and therefore past feeling and given wer to all manner of evil. They know not Christ-nay, nay, they do not, they can not know him.

Sometime ago, the Rev. A. J.
preached in the Universalist church and the people were much pleased with the sermon. Dr. Rowland, bear in mind, is a Baptist. The Universalist preacher said to Dr. R: "Yon Baptists are right about close commuion, and the people should honor you for your loyalty." The Baltimore Baptixt quotes this remark with the air of gratification because of the endorsement of close commmion by a Universalist preacher. Very well, so far so good, but did the Baptivt stop to think that the endorsement of close commmnion by a Universalist is worth no more than his endorsement of Universalism would be? You see they are both great Biblical subjects on which the religions world has long been divided. If the Universalist preacher's testimony is worth anything on one, may it not also be on the other? Do not accept and approve an endorsement before you have some idea of what is belind it, you might wish you had not

We make our best bow to Dr. Barrett, of the Christian Sun. Not only has he welcomed the new management with pleasant words, but he shows the good taste that is natural to him by reading closely the columns or the Baptist. $-N$. C Baptist. Thank you, Dr. Mc., but that last sentence reminds us of an incident We once knew a man who had a younger brother, whose head was full of strange notions and he had almost a mania for going into the woods, so that his older brother had to watch liin continually, or he might get lost in his rambles. So in this case, our younger brother of the N. C. Baptist, has so many strange notions that we have to read him closely in order to keep him strait. And, then, in spite of onr efforts le gets in the bushes and plays silence to keep us off--when we are doing our best to bring him back to right ways. By the way, Dr. Mc. what are you going to say about the Sun's charge that the Baptists do endorse "alien immersion" when it is necessary in order to get a good member? Shall we construe your silence to give consent to the truth of the Sun's charge, or are yon afraid to speak - just hiding to keep ns off, till the "flurry" is over? How it is?

## personals.

Foster.-Rev J. L. Foster baptized six persons for Hayes' Chapel in Wake county last Sunday.

Stockard,-prof. II. Jerome Stockard informs us that he cannot accept the place of assistant elitor on spirit and Life. We regret this.

Rowland. D. D. of Baltimore, Md., I Bor the present. D. A. B She is
doah city, Va. He has a few words in this issue which he is auxious for the Valley people to read.

Fleming. Rev. P. H. Fleming has returned from his visit to the Virginia Valley Confereace. He had a pleasant time He has a hopeful word in this issue.

Johnson. --'Thanks to Mrs Jolm L. Johnson of Wake Co., N. C. and Bro. D J. Bowden of Berkley, Va., for copies of the Sun for June 18, 1891. That is sufficient.

Jones, -- Sometime ago in giving the name of Rev. D. F. Jones' youngest clild we mis-read the name-it should have been David Alexander Bussett Jones. We cheerfuily make the correction.

Long.-Rev. W. S. Long, D. D., President of Elon College, spent a short while in the city this week. He reports the College in a highly prosper rus condition. This is indeed very gratifying to our people.

McCloud.-Deacon J. A. McClond of the Berkley charch felt very much depressed at the thought of losing Bro. Bowden as superintendent, but nowhe is bouyant and happy-they have a successor. Deacon McC. declares that you can not "down" that people -they will work and push for succes.

Watkins.-We hear that Bro M. L. Watkins, superintendent of the Windsor, Va., Christian church Sunday school is abont to move to Suffolk, Va. We should regret to see him leave Windsor, but Suffolk will give him a hearty welcome. The Windsor Sunday school has had mueh prosperiety under Bro. Watkins' labors as superintendent.
IIurley. -- Kev. M. L. Hurley's artic'e on pistoral visiting is calling out the brethren already. Deacon A. Moring says Bro. Murley has picked out the worst cases on which to base his objections. He says Bro. II. does not go about the work of pastoral visiting right. Now there may be something in that, we hope Deacon Moring will tell how he thinks a pastor should proceed to do his work, as such.

Moring,-D Deacom A. Moring says that the lamgage of Scripture is phain proof that immersion was not John's mode of baptism, becanse the languave is "with water," not "in water." Now what will Dr. Bailey do abont this? 'The Deacon is right, if the Scripture is, and we guess that is right. When an act is perforned with a thiny, it is not performed in that thiny-that is the way it looks naturally.

## Suffolk Letter.

Mr. John G. King died at his residence in the comnty, August 12th, 1991, in the bosom of a large and loving family, after a lingering illness of two months. He had gone seven years beyond thethree score and ten alotted to man. He was married Sept. 9th, 1840, and his wife still survives him. Nine children grew up about their knees as olive plants to manhood and womanhood, and onls one of them had passed over the river before him; and this was Mrs. Emma Riddick who died some years ago in sweetest peace and brightest hope. Brother King bore his long affliction in christian resignation, received at the hands of his family every possible attention, and often broke the sadness of the sick chamber with happy shouts, as he told loved ones of his hopes and his desire to "depart and be with Jesus." The fumeral service; were conducted by Rer. II. II. Butler, while a multitude of neighbors and friends reverently wept in their hearts with the bereaved family. Who can write the history of a human life? Who can trace its experiences in time and its destiny in eternity? Who can gather its thoughts, and words, and actions? Who can measure its affections, its ambitions, its secret workings? A hmman life is so wonderous in all of its relations, its emotions, and its possibilities, that God only can sum up its debits and credits, its good and bad, and pass judgment justly: therefore the Bible tells us: "Judge not that ye be not jndged." It is a comforting thought that we fall at last into the hands of a loving Father.
'The colder and shorter days have brought home those who have songht recreation by sea-side or on mountains and everything is begimning to assume its normal condition.
'The Hymm Book will soon be ready for distribution, aod at an early day I will be able to state fully in the Sun all particulars. In the mean time let the people begin to consider how many they will want and get a little money laid by to pay for them. 'They will not be sold at all on credit. Every book that goes from the hands of the Agent will be paid for before it leaves him. But I will explain this among other things at the proper time.

We are nearing the Annnal Conference, and every pastor should see to it that all the conference collections are carried up to the full. Simply to take so many collections for so many purposes is not sufficient. Never rest till the assessments are got. Do not consider the year's work done, and do not think yourself ready for conference till this work is done. I want to ask that the chairmen of all
committees prepare reports, either by holding meetings, or, where that is impossible, by gathering material, so that thare shall be something worthy of consideration presented. Do not wait to hold a few minutes meeting at conference and then horridly write
a report some morning after breakfast. Sometines I have heard the claairman say: "I did not know that I was on that committee." I have heard that from preachers. Think of it! Brethren let us get ready at once for conference. Let committee-mén prepare their speeches, and let not our work be extempore in our annual gathering.
In company with J. M. Canlk and son, and $\cup$. Williams of Portsmonth, I went to spend last Thursday night and Friday witl Mr. Joseplı Skeeter and family on Western Branch in Norfolk cou'r'y. Mrs Skeeter is one of my members. We were elegant ly entertained, went fishing on Friday, canght 78 of the tribe, and had all the enjoyment possible in twenty four hours. If this is a sample of pastoral visiting in the country, one might envy the conntry pastor. Mr. Skeeter met ins at Portsmouth, entertained us there, and made onr stay very pleasint.
W. W. Staley.

Sept. 14, 1891.

## Resolutions of Appreciation.

The following resolutions of regret, drafted by a committee of the Chris tian church explain themselves:
Whereas, The Eastern Va. Christian S. S. Convention las appointed Bro. D. J. Bowden Sunday school Missionary, thereby removing him from onr midst, and depriving us of his valnable services, be it

Resolven, 'That althongh we deeply regret to part with Bro. Bowden, onr efficient Sunday school superintendent, and the Christian chinrch of Berkley loses a valuable nember, good teacher and congenial friend, "still we consider with the Eastern Va. Christian S. S. Convention in choosing so noble a brother to present the cause of Christ to children, and we wish him God's speed in his new field of labor.
Resolved, That the Berkley Christian chmrch and school extend to Bro Bowden their heartv thanks for the kind, impartial and faithfnl way in which he discharged all the delicate dnties comnected with the superintendency of the Simday school.
Resolved, That the best wishes of the Sminday school and the congregation of the Berkley Christian chnurch be extended to Bro. Bowden, with the assnrance that we will always cooperate with him and our sister church in this grand, noble work, and he will always find a hearty welcome by
the members of the Berkley Christian church and Sunday school, whether he visits it officially or otherwise, and trusting he will succeed, knowing he will work, we will recommend him to all.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Christian Sun, the Berkley Daily News and to Brother Bowden.
[Si $\mathrm{S}_{\bar{n}}$ ned.]
The congregation of the Christian church and Sunday school, per com mittee,

> J. A. McCloed, Jr., George Frey,
> R. D. H. Demorent

Rules for Chnreh-duers.

## Come.

Come early.
'I'ake a front seat.
Bring some body else
Don't start a discnssion.
Make the stranger welcome.
'Talk the meeting up and not down.
If the meeting drags, don't you drag; make it snap some how.
Don't think of that engagement tomorrow. 'Too much world in your heart will act like water on a fire.
Look jnst as pleasant as yon can. It is contagions. Remember that it is God's service, and not the hmman being leading.

Sing. Suppose yon do not know one note from another, yon will feel better for lhaving tried, and it will encomrage others.
Finally, take home that part of the meeting that hit yon the hardest and think it over. Don't pass it over yonr shoulder to the one back of you.-Geo. E. Stroug.

## 

## TIE CHILDREN'S CORNER

## My Dear Children:-

Most of the time for the past ten years I have been writing you letters and trying thereby to encourage you, not only to live right, but to work for the Savior like little Cluristians should do. I feel sure that some good has been accomplished in the Master's name for the good of souls. We have raised money and sent out missionaries who have established Sunday schools and organized churches and we have helped nobly in the grand work of educating young men for the ministry. I sincerely hope that the good work thus begun and carried on for ten years, may grow largely during the remaining years of the Nineteenth Century, so that when the 'Twentieth Century shall dawn it may find the Cliildren of the Chmistian Church well organized, industriously at work, glorfying God in
their labors for the good of souls. Nobly push the work. It is a grand canse - for God and the right. Now I leave you and turn the work over into the hands of Uncle Tingle who has written for you during the past summer while I was away sick. Hereafter write to him in care the Christhan Sun, Raleigh, N. C. He needs no introduction, as yon already know him. Send yomr money for the Band as heretofore. Uncle Tangle will hand it over to Aunt Minnie who will continne to act as Treasurer for the Children's Band. Let me in parting assure yon that $I$ do not leave becanse I feel no interest in yon, for I do feel a very deep interest in the welfare of each of yon. I hope that you may become good citizens of your state and active workers for Christ. I leave you that I may give better service and more time to the other parts of the Sun. 'Thanking you for your love and for your pryers for me throngh my long sickress and asking you to often renember ine in your secret devotions, I beg to remain, Your fond

Uncle Barry.
Everetts, Va., Aug. 28, 1891.
Dear Uncle Barry:-A long time has elapsed since I have written to the Band, I will write real often now. I hope the Cousins will again welcome me in the $B$ nd. I enjoy Uncle 'Tangle's letters very mnch, it is very kind of hiin to fill Uncle Barry's place in the Corner while he is away. Onr protracted meeting began at Oakland third Sunday in Augnst and continned nntil Friday night. I was among the number who professed and joined church. I will ask a question: How were the sons of Aaron pnnished for doing wrong? I will close with moch love to all.

Lilian Newman.
Haw River, N. C., Sept 8, 1891 .
Dear Uncle Bar y:- A I never have written a letter to the Corner I would write one this week. I love so mich to read the consins' letters, they are so nice. I am glad your health has improved so mncl, and you have come back to the Corner again, althongh we enjoy Uncle T'angle's letters very much I live near Long's Chapel and ann a member of that church, Rev. P H. F'leming is onr pastor. He is a most excellent little man and a fine speaker. We all love him. We have preaching once a month and Sunday school every Sunday. We have made up money enough to buy us a communion set. I gave my dime to that. We want to get our little church painted insicie and a carpet for the aisle soon. I will ask the cousins a question: What king was made to eat grass like an ox? Enclosed find five cents for the Band. Love to all.

Neifton King.

## Bnild up the Church.

There it nothing of such vital importance in the building up of the Clurch of Christ as the co-operation of all her nembers in the great work of regeneration. I have never had my attention called to the lack of unity, of energy, so forcibly as in the last few weeks; not in the Christian Church alone, but in churches of all denominations. Non-co-operation like many other obstacles in the way of Christian advancement, can be traced back to luke-warmness on the part of the individuals who are thus inactive. There are many signs of this hindrance in the church to-day, but I desire to memtion one particnlarly which is doing much to weaken the faithful efforts being put forth through our country for the salvation of souls. What is it?
it is the worship oe landmarks.
There are some peop!e who fix their affections apon a certain church, and, athough they move hundreds of miles away from that church; and although they know that they can not hope to attend services at said churches and although there be churches of the same denomination at their very door, - they will cling to that far away chnrch with a tenacity which wonld, as it were, make a barnacke blush, and drop from the hull of a ship. That is what I call landmark worship.

I have met brothers and sisters in places where we have churches, and in speaking of the churches there, they wonld say, "Oh, I'm not a member here; iny membership is at such a church." Not a member here? why not? "Well, you see, I do not like to leave the old church, (landmark) because it was where I joined; and then they wonld add, "Yon see father is buried there \&c." Yes; but can that church do you any good here, or can you do it any good beyond (perhaps) sending a little money now and then? 'To this they can give no resonable answer. I tell you, my brethren and sisters of the Christian Church, this is an age of progress! You should not be content to live to-day on the memories and landmarks of the past. Prove to me that you can do as efficient labor in a church miles away, as you can in one at your own door, and I will say no more on the subject. But the truth is by bolding your membership in these churches far away, and ignoring the churches at your door, you are giving the impression that you think more of the church building, than you do of the religion. Because you used to eat your meals in the Western part of Va. is that any reason why you should travel miles to eat them there now, when you can get just as good where you are? Would
it not give the impression that it was not for the food at all that you went, but it was the worship of the place?

Or, if you could not go to the said place for your meals, wonld you starve where you are, with plenty all abont you?

## it's Landmark worship.

I think in this line Christian dnty is plain and clear. Where you are there your membership shonld be. Of course there are man $z$ fond menories clinging to the "old home church, but your change of membership conld never make you forget. It makes no difference if you do visit and subscribe to the church where you now live, your influence can never be the same until you are a part of said chmreh.
Many churches are to blame for this non-co-operation in the nembership; when their members move away, even near another sister church, they try to persuade them to 'not forsake the old chnrch," \&c., and thus we see scores of people, who are lacking in influence, and energy, because of the landmark voorship
Let the pastors and churches give members their church-letters when they move near other churches, and do not try to persuade them to let their letter remain with yon 'Then we will grow spiritually,-then we will progress, and our beloved Zion will increase before our eyes: Build up the church, do your duty, and God will use your influence for good.
"Progress."

## The Clerical Musband.

'Io restore the family and the state to the rightful position in the Christian order, God chose as his instrnment one who had renomnced both family and citizenship, and had spen ${ }^{\text {t }}$ his best years in a monastery. We never shall appreciate the greatness of Luther's work until we give this side of it fuller recognition. The monk, who had become such of his own free will, who had given himself up to the austerities of that life in one of the severst orders; and who had aided Staupitz to fasten the yoke on other shoulders, was led to hate monastieism with the hatred of one who saw how it had come between men and their God. He detested it, ine said, because it unfitted men to bear rule either in the honsehold, the nation, or the church and all three are dear to lim as God's gifts to men. The family he dedares, is the true monastery for the perfection of inan-kind,-full of crosses in plenty for our purification, but also full of joys and blessings such as a monk camot even imagine. So this monk at his mature age of torty-three, took to wife one who had escaped from the same
monastic bondage, and became a house-father, and a model of such to his countrymen. 'Thus he may be said to have laid the foundation of the household life of the Protestant ministry, althongh he was uot the first of them to marry.
We need no better argument against clerical celibacy than is furnished by the record of what the pastor's household did for the moral and intellectural elevation of Christendom. It has given to the world more great ministers of the word, more men of eminence in public, in scientific persuits, in literary and artistic production, and in philanthropic enterprise, than have the households of any other class or profession.

## Church and Society.

The social side of religion, of politics, of economics, is becoming more prominent. We find men laboring in different fields and with no consciousuess of a common end-men like John Henry Newman, Karl Marx and Otto von Bismark -for the introdnction of a new era. The present truth, as our fathers called it, the truth demanded by the needs and cravings of the day, is the proclamation of the kingdom of God - the revelation of God to men in social relations and social duties-the presence of God in the perplexities, the problems, even in convulsions of society. I was much struck with what Professor Drummond and the other delegates from Edinburgh told us two years ago, when they came on their visit to our American universities to speak to us of the good which God had bestowed on their own University, that it might incite us to similar efforts. They said it was this truth of a divine kingdom, of religion as a thing of social relations, which had taken hold of the Edinburgh students. It was not a doctrine, nor a document, nor an emotion, but a new order of lite, which met its deepest needs, and seemed to open a gate of new existence to them.

So I believe the Master is forcing us to go back to the primitive gospel, the proclamation of a kingdom of heaven, of a preparation for it, of the new birth as the entrance into it. 'The ordo salutix which John Wesley learned from the Moravians and the Pietists of (iermany, repentance and faith as an escape merely "from the wrath to come,' is being found too narrow, too individual, too spiritually seltish.

## The Father's Place.

The Father who lives up to his privileges is prophet and priest as well as king of his household. As such he can do more for his boy's
moral training than can a schoolmaster, who has fifty or more to look after, withont the parental interest in any of them. And that teaching as Mr. Philip (iilbert Hamilton well says, must come to the boy with the authority of personal influence, if it is to come home to him at all Professor Seelcy strongly stigmatizes the neglect of this parental teaching as immoral and often disastrous to the young " "The father he says, "has not time to do all that is necessary to be done for his children; part he will do hinself, but part must be intrusted to others. He hands over to others the ehild's education, his mind, his soul. He reserves to himself the finance department. It is not easy to estimate the mischief produced by this division of labor. I know scarcely any canse from which the community suffers so much." "I have met with young men who have been suffered to grow up in an incredible intellectual barbarism, the father working conscientiously for them all the time, but delegating to others the particular work of education." I have heard an eminent business man of our city say that if he had his life to live again, he would probably accumulate less wealth, but his relation to his sons would be more intimate, and their characters different."

Miss Alice M. Eletcher, of the United States Interior Department and the Peabody Mnscum, Cambridge, will contribute to the Century in 1892 the results of her studies of the American Indian in a series of illustrated papers. They will give an intimate acconnt of how the Indian actually lives and thinks, his music, home, life, warfare, hunting customs, etc., and it is the opinion of Prof. Put aam of Harvard that they will undoubtedly be the most inportant papers that have ever been published on the subject, and that they will give an entirely different idea of the Indian from that now prevailing 'The series will be called "I'he Indian's Side."

## Ont of Place.

Every man shonld know his place, find his place. 'I'he Lord has a place for each of his servants, where they may best do his will. Many persons wear out their lives in fruitles; toil becarse they are out of place. 'I'he meek, God will guide in judgment, and the meek will he teach his way; and if we are willing to be ruled and guided by the Lord he will show us the right place, and we shall find that the right place is the best place for every child of God.

## Pastoral Visiting-Does it Pay?

In pursuing this smbject fnrther, I desire to say, that the very small salaries which ministers receive for their services is another strong argument against the present system of pastoral visiting in the country. The salaries received are generally so small that a minister cannot afford to take his horse and buggy and go from house to house, year in and year out, and leave his family at home to suffer. Many of our most efficient ministers are compelled to follow some secular employment in connection with their ministerial work in order to make a support. Some are teaching, some are farm ing, some are snperintending public schools, some are doing one thing and some anothrr. Some have quit the ministry entirely on this account. Names could be given if it were necessary. Doubtless some stingy laymen will say they do these things for the love of money-but not so, it is a necessity. And no doubt this very thing, scanty salaries, are keeping many bright young men of the church out of the ministry to-day, and the laity alone is responsible for it. When they see the unreasonable requirements that some churches lay upon their ministers for the amount of pay received they do not feel that they can afford to enter it. If the present system then of pastoral visiting in the country does not pay-what would be better?
It seems to me that it would be better for every church to locate their pastor convenient, so they will know where to find him when needed. Then when sickness, death, trouble, temporal or spiritual, shall occur, send for the preacher. Then there is am opportunity given through which some good may be accomplisled. This to my mind is better than fighting flies all the summer, or shivering in the cold all the winter. No one sends for a physician when all are well, it is only when some one is sick, and very sick, that a doctor is called. There is an opportunity to be benefitted by his visit. Why not do so with your pastor? Why require him to ride promiscuously over the country from house to house and no one prepared to receive him and cannot spend scarcely a moment in his presence. They treat him kindly and donbtless he is welcome, but where is the good accomplished? He sits all day long in brother A's house, brother A. in the field and his wife in the kitch-en-then the pastor sits, he nods, he sighs, he stretches, he walks the floor, looks at his watch twenty times a day-at last night comes, day gone, time lost and nothing done. He had better be at home studying his ser-
mon for Sunday, but when Sunday comes the poor man has nothing to preach and the brethren conclude that he is losing ground and a change is necessary. So they try another, and in twelve months they run him to death. The present system of pastoral visiting in the country does not pay. Next week I will give a short article on a better support for the ministry.

> M. L. Hurley.

## Sun-Beanis.

As long as there is one sin in the heart it is impossible to keep the door shut against others.

Unless a Christian's walk corresponds with his talk, the less he has to say the better.

Man's happiness is said to hang upon a thread that is never at hand to sew on the shirt-button that is always off

Some men admire the heights of monntains, the huge waves of the sea, the steep fall of rivers, the compass of the ocean, and the circuit of the stars, and pass by themselves withont admiration.-St. Augustine.

No man ever went to bed a dunce and woke np a Solomon. Wise men are not grown in that way. Careful study, close observation, incessant toil-these are the processes by which genins is developed.

All things are literally better, lovelier, and more beloved for the imperfections which have been divmely appointed, that the law of human life may be effort, and the law of hunan judgment mercy.

The man who has, however imperceptibly, helped in the work of the universe has lived. The plain man serves the world by his action, and as a wheel in the machine; the tlinker serves it by his intellect, and as a light upon its path.-Amiel's Journal.

Sympathy does not lighten a burden of sorrow, but it does help the burdened one to bear his load. If, therefore, you know of a sorrow which presses another's heart, give expression to your sympathy with him, even though you understand that he alone must struggle under the weight of his burden.

In the mission field we need hardworking men more than great learning. Scholarship, other things considered, is an important help in any department of life, but there is nothing that counts on mission fields like ing that counts on mission fields like
hard, earnest work. The hardest
work is not in the pulpit, but outside of it, among the people, from house to house. The man who goes out on missionary work, certainly should not be a lazy man.

The conception that many Christians entertain of consecration is altogether superficial and inaccurate. They seem to think that it consists chiefly in giving up this or that or the other triffing and unimportant thing whereas it really reaches into the innermost core of the heart, and out to the last and least detail of the life. A consecrated man is one whose whole being-spirit, soul, and body-is absolutely surrendered to God. $-E$. E . Hoss.
That there are some ligpocrites in the Cluristian ministry-men who think that "gain is godliness," and that uee their high office simply and only to advance their own personal aims-no one doubts; but that the number of them is very small we honestly believe. When one of them is detected in his rascality, it is a very common thing for weak-minded and ill-bred persons to make the fact an occasion for sneering at the ministry itself, as if the whole classs were smirched by the nisdeeds of one man. Sensible and decent people are never guilty of this inconsiderate littleness.-Nashville Christian Advocate.

## A striking Difference.

Womanhood turns its face toward the church much more readily than manhood. One season we received thirty two women to church fellowship and not a single man. We were delighted that the thirty-third member was a man. But the experience of nearly all ministers runs on this line. From two to three women accept onr hand of fellowship to one man, and it is said that two-thirds of all the church members of the United States are women We should expect to find the actual count more largcly to their credit than that even. But why does woman's face more naturally turn toward the church than man's? Has she more sorrow that she needs more consolation? She has, indeed, more sorrow, as a rule, and greater trials, but this would hardly explain the above anomaly. Man's face is so often toward the saloon-its open door so steadily confronts him, his way to business so surely leads by the door of deaththat he is drawn within the influence of that den whose strong arm is ever lifted against the chmrch and the home. And from the saloon the men in long lines and in many files abreast, march on to the jail and the prison. There, make the count again-43,127 men in our prisons and 1,791 women -one voman to tweuty-four men The saloon catcles the men and hurls them on to death and damnationthe church draws our women, transforms them into angels, and lifts them through death's gateway at last into the realms of the endless life Hernld of Gospel Liberty.

## ELON COLLEGE

OPENS AUGUST', 251891.
Leading Co-Educational College in the South
On North Carolina Railroad, 18 miles from Greensboro.
Unsurpassed in beauty and convenience of location, and healthfulness and moral status ef student body.
Its College buildings among the largest in the State.
Curriculum as extensive as male colleges. Address-
Rev. W. S. Long, A. M., D. D., Elon College, N. C.

## People!

that buy

## GROCERIES

Can't do
BETTEIR
tran to buy from
W. B. MANN \& CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

1). L. Dowd's Health Exerciser. For Brain no kers and Sed ntary people: gentlemen ladies, juoths; athmete or invald A com plete gymuasium Takes plete gymusiam apomt 6 in equare noor
room; new, ciet tic dur. (trade ma k) able, comprehensive, cheap Indorsed by 30,1000 phyricians, lawyers, clergymen, editors ald others now using it. Sind for illustretei circular, 40 engravings, no charge Prif D. Lowd scientific, physical and vecal cuiture, 9 East 14tli :t., N. Y.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for noth BRE, it is general debility. Try It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

## A Place for Eyery One.

What our churches most need (next to the baptism of the Holy Ghost) is the development of all the members. So much is thrown upon the ministry that some of us can hardly catch a spare hour for our own family and fireside. A city pastor is often expected to prepare three sermons or lectures, to visit the flock, to see the sick, to bury the dead, and to act on a dozen committees and to make two or three speeches, all in a single week! The church becomes Dr. ' T ——'s church or Mr B--'s church or Dr. C-'s church or some other man's church, instead of being the people's church, with some gitted man as its overseer and pastor.

Now I love to work exceedingly, but not one whit more than 1 love to see my congregation work. And no man in my flock las any more right to turn his spiritual work over npon me than he has a right to send we to market for him or cook or eat his dimer for him. He needs his work as mnch as 1 need mine. In revival times the whole church is alive and busy. But where and when did the Master ever give a "furlough" to three-fourths of our people to quit the ranks just as soon as a revival campaign is over?
A Christian who is keen for work will soon find his place. If he is "apt to teach," he or she will soon gather the Sabbath school class, and will be there, Bible in hand, every Sunday, even thongh the rain is pattering on the pavenents. Commend me to the teacher who wears a "water" proof" and always consulis conscience sooner than a barometer.

Whoever has the gift of song shoald join God's great choir and sing at every religious service. The owner of a good voice must give account for that voice at the day of judg. ment. We never shall have genuine congregational singing until every redeemed child of Christ sings from duty and consecrates the gift of music to the Lord. Those who expect to sing in heaven had better practice liere.
'Track distrubutioni going too much out of fashion. It is a blessed and herren-honored agency for doing goud. Every one who has some spare time and a tongue and a little pious tact ean go out with a bundle of tracts to the abodes ol ignorance and irreligion.
'Ihose who camot exhort or teach in a Sunday-school or dist ibute traces ean at least live for Jesus at home and come and join in the prayers of the prayer-merting. 'The oldest, the timidest, the least gitted, can do surely as much as this. Every one too can give someding when the con-
tribution-box is passed. 'The gift of a "cup of cold water" in Christ's name has its reward. Every one whom Jesus saves has a place assigned to him in the vineyard. An idle Christian is a monster! Friend, have you found the place.-Dr. T' L. Cuyler, in "Neirly Enlisted."

## Dare ta be a Daniel.

The editor and chief owner of the New York Times, Mr. George Jones, died recently at a good old age. He was of heroic integrity. He secured documents exposing the gigantic frauds of the "'Tweed Rring." 'These great rascals were the masters of that city. They o wned police, judges and millions of money. A hundred assassins weve at their back. They threatened Mr. Jones with death if he printed the papers. One of 'rweed's villains (tlrey were not common seamps) in a private interview offered the ediitor five millions of dollars to surrender the evidence of their crime. The shrewed and tempting fellow displayed before Jones the many enjoyments of life such a vast sum wonld yield leisure, freedom from care, travel, palatial homes in Europe, banquets, fine society, great bequests to children. Not in our day, if ever, was such a bribe to virtue displayed. Jones knew that danger, perhaps death, misht follow refusal. Certainly the attacks of the hired writers and a purchased press Besides, he must live laborions days in his profession of a newspaper conductor. He drove the alluring monarehs of a migbty metro. polis from hin. Rival newspaper did sneak and snatch from him the honor d e to highest integrity. Illustrious, but soiled satesmen and their faniliars, bought and gifted writers and orators have maligned him.
His behavior enriches the virtue of the race.

As the world goes, it pays to stand in with magnates in eity, common wealth and country and be silent. Discreet and dumb is the motto of a miscreant in sacred or secular gabardine. The yahoo fawing at the fret of power, a cuspadore for the expectorated contempt of the noble and worthy, fattens and flourishes on his fertile infang. He who smites insolence, tyranny, corruption, must reckon as reward the vengeance of wounded vanity or the hectoring of domineering authority or the canting regrets of simulated virtue all in the, name of patriotism or piety 'to save' the eomiry or the Cnurch
Nanght is more innoble than such conthet of Czar, I'ope or l'atriot in pretence of public goo.l, except the conselted and crucl imatrchis, sainly lancying his envy, milice and all mucharitableness as lofty motives, and likening his clamons for chatos to the voice of a John of the Wilderness, the Elijah of a Reformation. Richmond Cieristiun Aivocate.

## News from Ballard \& Smith.

Now that our special sale has succeeded in cleaning out all our Sum mer goods and remnants we are arranging for Fall business and are constantly receiving
new goons in every department.
We are looking forward to the coming season with more than usual interest, as it is our intention to arrange for some new features in the business, which will add attractions and throw more specialties in the hands of the trade. 'I'he most attractive carpet department yet shown by us has been on exhibition since opening the big Fall line of Ingrains, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet and Moquet Carpets. We handle none but first class, full weight goods, controlliug our line of goods in this market, and always promise best values to be had in Carpets as well as the most select styles.

We have also received another big lot of those Famous Whie Shirts noted for perfect fit, style and comfort. Costomers who for years have been hnnting a sure-fitting, strictly firstclass hand-finished Shirt, are highly pleased and are led to inquire why we did not supply this long-felt need earlier, while the extensive business done with the goods already astonishes us.

The Fall Shoe Business is to be rnn on a larger scale than ever before and is to be pushed for all it is worth. Havine picked up a great many Specialties in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at figures away down below the market, we shall Cut Prices until it gets interesting.
Ziegler has promised us many extras in his fine line of goods, which we run from $B$ to E last, in order to fit comfortably every foot that comes into our honse.
When you have failed to find what you want or to get fitted, our Shoe Department can sopply the need.
But the thing which is pleasing the tadies most just now is the fitty-five dontar light-ruming Demorest Sewing Machine which has all attachments and late improvements, guarmented five years, and selling daily (sometimes two in one day) at $\$ 19.50$ cash.
" e also keep in stock a full line of Demorest's: Patterns and Portfirlio of Fashions, which lead the styles.

Our Orders'Through Mail continue to increase, which is an evidence that goods are sold at the s:ane tivures as to customers who come into the honse.
We promise the same strict attention in the future and shall try this season to carry many specialties which will make it to the interest of enstomers at a distance to forward mail orders.

BALLARD \& SMITH,
Surfol, V.

## IM PORTANT!

## J. P. GAY

(FRANKLIN, VA.)

## NEW YOIRK

this week
BUYING A
TREMENDOUS STOCK

## FALL WWMPR COODSS.

CIL a Large stock at satisfactory prices.

## MUSIC!

Song Classics,
Vols. I © II.
Two volumes a :ar h witl about 40 classical songs, of ackiowledged reputaion. Pano Classies, Vols. I ©II. Two large volumes full music size, containing 44 and 3 pi (ees res e ctively.
Yonng People's Classies, Vols. 1 \&II
Each piecer contains about 50 pieces of easy but cffective music.

Sung Classics for Low Vorees
Classic Baritone and Bass Songs Classie Tenor Sovgs
Classic Four-Hind Coliection
19 superior durts for fiano by 14 ofmann, Godard, Brahms and other leading compcsers.
Any volume in Paper, 81 ; Boards, \$1.25; Cloth (iilt, *2. l'ostpaid.

Lyou A Ilealy, Chicago.
C. H. Ditson \& ( $\because$, , J. K. Ditson r Co.

S67 Broadway,N I Ho (hest it St, hit


Dangers.
We saw in the New York Herald the other day a chart of the Atlantic Ocean, on which were marked the track of cyclones, regions of fogs, the currents of the ocean, an the "derelicts" or wrecked vessels that were floating abont. It was suggestive of the dangers which beset young men $\mathrm{i}_{11}$ our great cities

## currents.

Not many of them are swept away by cyclones of disaster; it is the currents tlat are to be feared. Currents of infidelity, sensuality, and business rush. The anchor is what the vessel needs anong the currents, specially in the shallows. And what every young man in a city needs in anchorage in Christ and the Bible. The currents that swirl about him will sweep him downward unless he has been anchored before coming to the city. It is probable that the Christian clerk, employer, friend at the boarding house may, by kindly advice and good influeuce, lead him to cast anchor after he has arrived, but the place for equipping with the anchor is the home.

## '"perelicts."

Floating in these currents are the wrecks of character, which he is sure to run against. Many a vessel has been sunk on the Atlantic by these derelicts crashing into it, and many a life craft has gone down into the depths of degredation by coming in contact with wrecked characters Sad day for the young man when he meets in the store, or the boarding house, or upon the street, the man or woman whose magnetism attracts lim, so that he is not repelled by their wreck of character The "derelict" may be painted beautifully, but its power to wreck is none the less.
Dr. Johm Hall of New York said in an address some time ago that, when a young man, he attended a great missionary meeting, at which three or four missionaries were set apart for their lite work. T'wentyfive years afterward one of those missionaries, now a bloated wretch, appeared at his door begging for bread and lodging. He started out well, with the confidence and prayers of lis Christian friends. He was even inspired with the hope of converting the heathern world to Christ, but somewhere along the voyage, we know not where, he came in con tact with a wrecked character, and and through the influence of that wreck he was himself debased and ruined. Young man, keep company only with those whose characters are above reproach.

## FOGS.

We were surprised to see on this chart that there were marked "fog.
less regions;" places where no fog ever settled: spots on the ocean where on clear days there is perpetual sunshine. The clouds, if they exist, are uplifted; they do not settle down non the vessel. We suppose however, that few vessels ever cross the ocean without passing through a fog. These bright spots are not numerous. More dangerous than the storm or even the cyclone is the thick fog, which hangs over the ship day after day. In this fog the breakers hide, derelicts are obscured, the passing vessel cammot be seen. There are more accidents caused by the fog than any other one thing. The young man starting ont in life must expect to have the fog settle down upon hinn now and then; fog of doubt, perplexity, almost misanthropy. After he has become acquainted with the treachery of men he may be tempted even to hate his race. What he needs in order to cross the A tlantic of life is not what we have sketched for hiin so far; not the mere chart with its dangers, but a propeller and a pilot. He needs a motive that is strong, and a pilot that is wise. If he will take on board Jesus Clurist as his pilot, he is sure to have a motive that will carry him safe through. This pilot can guard against the wrecks, the fogs, the currents, and the cyclones. In his care we are safe. To attempt to cross life's ocean without him is supreme folly. He stands ready to put his hand on the wheel and give direction to the life of every one who will ask for his services.-Baltimore Baptist.

## Skepisin.

Skeptism is simply not believing. It is denial, negation, darkness There is only one cure for darkness, and that is coning to the light. If you will persist in putting your eyes out, or in barring God's daylight out, there is no help for you; you must die in the dark. Sin has made your sual sick, and if you will not even try Clrist's medicine, then the bloodpoisoning of infidelity will run its fatal course. If you will produce a better rule of life than my $\mathrm{Bibl}_{\mathrm{e}}$ (perhaps your mother's Bible also,) if you will find a holier pattern of living than Jesus Christ, and a surer Savior than He is, I will agree to forswear my religion for yours. But what is your "I do not believer"" in comparison with my positive "I know whom I believed?" What is your denial in comparison with my personal experience of Christ? Skepticism never won a victory, never slew a sin, never healed a heartaclie, never produced a ray of sumshine, never saved an immortal soul. It is fore-doomed defeat. Don't risk your eternity on that spider's web. your
$-E x$.

E T. JORDAN,

## practical

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND ENGRAVER,
SUFFOLT, VA.
an elegant assortmont If Ladies an 1 Gents Go'd and sitver Watcher, andaishling cise you toas want in the Jewelry line.
Fine and utric te work a spec:alty. Guns Repaired Keys fitted to locks. thl kinds of musical instr ments re-



## W. S. LONG, Jr. DENTIST,

JAS. I. JOHNSON,
Successor to Lee \& Johnson,
DRUGGIST
AND

## Seedsman

manUfacturer of

## "Anticephalgine,"

thri greal beadacle remedy.
DEALERIN
FANCY goons,
PERFUMERIES,
FINE OIGARS. TUBACCOS, \&e.
Corner Fayetteville and Martin Sts., Opposite Post-oftice, Raleigh, N. C.

## E. E HolliAND, ATTORNEY at LAW

SUFFOLK, VA.
COURTS - Nansemond, Isle of Wight, and Souteampton Counties.
Elon College, N.C. CANCERR


BLACKWELIS'S DURHAM TOBACCO

Is the Mosi

MONEST POPULAR, UNIFOK:M, RELIABLE, SATISFACTORY SMOKING TOBACCO
ever put upon the market,
Hence Dealers and Consumers always pro-
nounce it THE BEST.
Situ ted in the immediate section of country that produces a grade of Tobacco that in textlire, flavor and quality is not grown elsewhere in the world, the popularity of these goodsisonly linitt



## He Saw Humself.

"You must excuse, me gentlemen, or I can not drink anything," said a nan who was known to the entire own as a drunkard.
"This is the first time you ever re used a drink," said an acquaintance 'The other day you was lustling tround after a cocktail and in fact rou even asked me to set 'em up."
''That's very true, but I'm a very lifferent man now."
"Preachers had hold of you?"
"No, sir: no one has said a word o me."
"Well, what has caused the hange?"
"I'll tell you. After leaving you he other day I kept on hustling afcocktail, as you call it, until I met party of friends. When I left them was about half drunk. Toa man f iny temperament a half drunk is a niserable condition, for the desire for 1ore is so strong that he forgets his elf-respect in his effort to get more rink. I remembered that there was half pint of whiskey at home which ad been purchased for medicinal urposes. Just before reaching the ate I heard voices in the garden, nd looking over the fence I saw my ttle son and daughter playing. 'Now on be ma,' said the boy, 'and I'll e pa. Now, you sit lere, and I'll me in drunk. Wait, now, till I fill y bottle."
"He took a bottle, ran away and lled it with water. Pretty soon he sturned, and entering the play-house odded idiotically at the girl and sat own without saying anything. The irl looked up from her work and id:
"'James, why do you do this way?"
"'Wizzer way?" he replied.
"'Gettin' drunk."
"'Whose drunk?"
"'You are, an' you promised when e baby died that you wouldn't drink iy more The children are almost gged, and we heayen't anything to thardly, but still you throw your mey away. Don't you know you e breaking my heart?"
"I hurried away. The action was o life-like. I could think of nothing ring the day but those little childa playing in the garden. You ast excuse me, gentleman, I can t drink again."-Ex.

## What is Cliristianity?

Christianity is the revelation of the vine power, outside ourselves, ich is able and willing to do for us, us, and by us, things which otherse are impossible with man -"the wer of God unto our salvation." It answers the question, "How can man be just with God?"
It answers the question, "Who
can bring a clean thing out of an unclean?"
It answers the question, "Who shall deliver us from this body of death?"
It answers the question, "If a man die, shall he live again?"
It answers the question, in the presence of the Lord's last command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature""Who is sufficient for these things?"
It answers the question, "How is guilty and fallen man to be pre sented fanltless, in the presence of the Divine glory, with exceeding joy?"
And no other religion in the world even attempts to point to any solution of these questions-lmman "im-possibilities."-Sel.

## Something to Cultivate.

The magnanimous man is the great man. He may not be richly endowed by nature, or lighly gifted through culture; he may occupy a place among the lowly in society, but if he is great of heart he is numbered with God's nobility. This is a grace capable of amazing growth. Give it the air and sunshine and it will develop into magnificent proportions. It rejoiceth not in iniquity but rejoiceth in the truth. It recognizes the good, the beautiful and the true wherever found. It does not withhold a benediction from a passing pilgrim because "he followeth not us." Christians should cultivate this grace more and more.-Buffalo Auvocate.

## Richmond and Danvill. Railroxd Company.

Condensed schedule. In Effect August 2, 1891.


| $L \mathrm{v}$ | $A$ | a7 00 pma a 10 a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ar | Charlotte, | 540 a m 720 |
|  | Salisbury, | 652 am 835 |

Ly, Ho Sprin_
Lv. Hot Springs a4 48 pm al2 28 p m ". Asheville, 625 pm 215 fm " Statesville, $\quad 1102 \mathrm{pm} 640 \mathrm{pm}$ Ar. Salisbury, $1 \& 01 \mathrm{am} 734 \mathrm{pm}$
Lv. Salisbur
a7 32 am a9 20 pn
r. Greensboro, $915 \mathrm{am} \quad 1057 \mathrm{p}$ it
"Winston-Salem, all 38 a m m 1240 a "
Lv Greensboro, al0 30 a $m$ al2 $10 p: 1$

Lv. Raleigb, a: $34 \mathrm{pm} \nmid 845 \mathrm{an}$

Ar Goldsboro, $\quad 310 \mathrm{pm} 122$ ) $\mu \mathrm{n}$

|  | Greensboro | a9 52 am as 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ar | Danville, | 1110 am 1255 |
|  | Keysvil'e, | 200 pm 413 |
|  | Burkeville, | 246 pm 455 |
|  | Richmund, | 4 |
|  | aily excep |  |

Between West Point and Richmond.
s.eave West Point 7.50 a m daily and . 60 a : daily exce t Sunday and Mon day; arrive kichmond 9.15 and 1040 a m . Returning Iv Richmond $3 .{ }^{\prime} 0 \mathrm{Im}$ and 1.45 p m ; arrive West Point 5.00 and 600 pm .

## Richmond \& Raleigh via Keysville.

$L$ ave richmond ${ }^{\circ} .00 \mathrm{pm}$ daily; Kevs vile 6.00 pm ; arrive Oxtord 803 He -der-on 915 pm , : urham 935 pm Ralei. h 1, 40 p w. Return' g leave $R \mathrm{a}$ eigh 9.15 a ndai'y, Durlam 9.30 a m Henderson 9 is a m, 10.55 a m ; arrive Keysvile 1.05 p m , Richmond 4.11 p m Through co ch betseen richmold and Raleigh
Mxel Irains leave Keysvile dai'y exsept Sundiy 9.10 n m ; arrives 1 urham 650 pno Leaves Durhan 71 a modaly except Sunday, arrives Oxtord 9.10 a m Leaves Durham 7.3' p in da ly exce t Sunday ar Keisville 159 p m $L \mathrm{v}$ Oxford 3.00 a m daily except $S u r$ day: arr Durham 5.0.5 a m.
Additional train leaves Oxford daily except Sunday 11.10 a m , arrive Henderson $12.1, \mathrm{p} \mathrm{m}$. , returning leare Henderson 2.25 p. m. dally except sundap, arrive Oxf. rd 335 p m
Wash ngton and Soulhwestern Vestibuled Limitud operated be we n Wash ington aud Atlanta deily, leaves Washing. ton 840 p.m.,Danville 345 p.m.. Greens boro $5.10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, Salis bury $6.34 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. charlotte $755 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, a arrives Atlanta 2.25 a m. Returning, leave Atlantal 225 pm . charlotte 9.20 p.m., Salisbury $10.32 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Greensboro 12.03 p.m; arrives Danvile
$1.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., Lynchburg 3.35 a . m., Washing. $1.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} ., \mathrm{L}$
tou 8 a a
tou $84 \times$ a m
No. 9, leaving Goldsboro $2.57 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$ and Raleigh 6 lC p. It taily, makes commertion at Durham with No. 40 . letving at 715 rm . daily, except Sunday tor Oxtord, and $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{y}$ sville.
Nos. 9 and 10 connect at Richmond from and to West Point and Baltimore daily ex cept Sunday.

## SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE

On Traias 9 and 10. Pu lman Buffe .erper between Atlant, and New Yor's Danville and Augus a, and Greens boro via Asheville, (hto Kıox ville, enn On 11 and 12 Pullman Buffet Sleeper between Washiugton and Aew Orleans, v aMoutgomery, and between Washink: $t, n$ and lismingham, Ala., Richmond and Danville, Kilrigh and Greensborn thd hetween Washington and ugusta, and Pulman But fet o cepers: between Washing on and llot jurluzs via Asheville.
SOL HAAS, JAS. L. TAYl.OR
Tr.ffic Manager
Gen. I'ass. Agen
W. A TURK,
Div. Pass. age at

TALEIGH.N.

Raleigh and gaston rallROAD
in effect Sunday, Dec. 1890
trains hovine north.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
34 & 38
\end{array}
$$

Pass. Pas. and Mail.
Daily. Daily ex. Sund.
Leave Raleigh, $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mill Brook, } & 500 & 515\end{array}$ Mill Brook, 5151141 Wake, $589 \quad 1205$ Fratklinton, $601 \quad 1226$ Kittrell, 619 Henderson, 636 Warren Plams, 714 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Macon, } & 722 \\ 2 & \text { Weldon. } \\ 830\end{array}$ 1244
100

| tralns moving socth. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pass. and Mail | Pass. |
| Dailyex. Sun. | Daily. |
| Leave Weidon, 1215 pm | 600 a |
| Macon, 113 | 706 |
| Warren Plains, 120 pm | 715 |
| Henderson, 222 | 753 |
| Kiturell, 239 | 811. |
| Frankhinton, 256 | 829 |
| Wake, 317 | $\varepsilon 50$ |
| Mill Brook, 340 | 915 |
| Artve Raleigh, 355 | 930 |

## LOUISBURG RAILROAD.

Leiyes Lousisnurg at $7.35 \mathrm{am}, 2,00$ p.mArr at Franklinton al $810 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$, $235 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{mLv}$. Franklinton al 12.30 p.m, $6.05 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{mArr}$. at lousisburg at 1.05 p m , $6.40 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \quad$ JOHN C. WINDER', Gen'l Marager. Wm. Smith, Superintendent.
RALEIGH AND AOGI'STA AIRKilNE . K lll effect 9 am Sunday, Dec 7, 1890

Going South.

| NO 41 Passenger \& Mail. | NO 5 <br>  <br> Passenger. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Leave Raleigh 400 pm | $\mathrm{pm} \quad 835 \mathrm{am}$ |
| Carv, 419 | 920 |
| Merry Oaks, 454 | 1] 28 |
| Moncure, 505 | 1: 10 |
| Santord, $52^{3}$ | ¢ 10 |
| Cameron, 554 | $\leq 20$ |
| Southern Pines, 621 | ¢ 35 |
| Arrive Hamlet, 720 p in | p in $\quad 810 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Leave $\quad 6 \quad 740 \mathrm{p}$ m | p in |
| " Ghio 759 p m | p m |
| Arrive Gibson 815 pm | p m |
| Going North. |  |
| NO. $3 \gamma$ NO 40 |  |
| Passenger Freight \& Mail. <br> [assenger  |  |
| Leave Gibson 700 a m | m a m |
| Leave Ghio, 7 Ix |  |
| Arrive Hamle, 7 ¢8 |  |
| Leave " 800 | 0 |
| Southern Pines, 858 | 740 |
| Cunieron, 9 26 | 9631 |
| - Nanlord, 952 | 1055 |
| Moncure, 1016 | $6 \quad 1210 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Merry Oaks, 0 ¢ | 6 «50 |
| Cary, 1101 | 1243 |
| Arrive Raleigh. 11 20 a m | 0 ma 320 |

## PITT'SBORU ROAD.

Lv. Pitusboro at 910 a. n. $4 ; 00$ Im arr al Moncure al $9.55 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .4 .45 \mathrm{pm}$ I.v Moncure at $11 \% 5 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}, 5.10 \mathrm{pm}$ arr at Pitisboro at $11 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{J}$ a, m .5 .55 p m

CARTHAGE RAILROAD.
Lv Carthage at 8.00 am 3.45 pm arr al An.trun al 83.5 a m. 4.20 pm
L, V Can eronal 9.35 a m .6 .00 pm arr at Cardlage at 10.10 a.m. $6,35 \mathrm{pm}$

## THE NEWS.

## North Carolina.

W. B. Wheeler of Holly Springs died suddenly Sept. 9, at Henderson, N. C.

The Commercial and Farmers' Bank is amounced to open Sept. 22. in this city.

The Electric Street Cars for Raleigh work splendidly and are very popular.

Mr. Jesse Wood of Johmson Co., sold the first bale of cotton in the Raleigh market, Sept. 9, at $8 \frac{1}{2}$ cents.

The Tobacco crop in the State has been injured hy the heavy rains.

## Chathàm county crops are poor.

$\hat{N}$ ahunta Academy in Wayne Co has been burned.

The Orphans' Home at Goldsboro asks for proposals for the building. Addiess: W. 'I. Dortch, Goldsboro, N. ©.

Mr. W. E. Humphreys of Goldsboro died suddenly Sept. 15.

Wake Forest College has opened well, so have Davidson, Elon and Trinity.

Ex-Gov. Scales of Greensboro is very feeble and is not expected to recover. He has a host of friends in the State.

Mr. F. O. Moring, Secretary of the Caraleigh Mills, is North bnying machinery for the mills.

Rumor has it that Mr. Massenburg -the Henderson Hotel man-will take charge of the Hotel Claiborne at Durham soon.

Mr. Samnel ; Watts of Anhurn is to be married to-day to Miss Laura Meyers of Richmond, Va.

Wake superior court, Judge Whitaker presiding, begins on the 28th instant.

At Asheville $\$ 37,000$ will be expended in the erection of a colored Y.: M. O. A. building and a hotel for colored people. The Vanderbilts are leading in the enterprise.

Despite the untavorable weather and the severe financial strain, Bingham School opens at Asherille Oct. 1st on schedule time.

Rev. Dr. John L. Carroll has left Asheville for Chapel Hill to assume the pastorate of the Baptist church at the latter place.

The Southern Exposition will open Oct. 1st at Raleigh. It promises to be a grand affair. Railroad fare.will be one cent a mile. Almost every body can afford to see the Exposition on such rates.

Arrangements have been made for farmers who wish to do so, to come to the Exposition at Raleigh on their wagons and camp out and so save much of the cost of stopping at hotels in the city. If you wish to know particulars write to J. T. Patrick, Raleigh, N. C.

## Virgmia.

Appomattox county planters coinplain that their tobaceo is being ruined by too much rain.

The ladies of Lynchburg have organized a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Essex county boasts of peach trees with full grown peaches and second crop blooms on them at the sane time.

The alliances of Bedford county have combined and bought large amount of fertilizers, and are distributing it around among the members.

The Norfolk Tirginian, after inter views with the leading business men of the city, reports a splendid outlook for the business season just opening.

Beverly Manor, Middle Riverheads districts, in Argusta county, last week voted against license to sell liquor, the aggregate majority being 577.

Work is about to begin on the building of the new Catholic Orphan Asylum in Roanoke, which will accomodate over 300 children, and will cost between $\$ 75,000$ and $\$ 100,000$.

The Swift Powder and Cartridge Company of Cincinnati, has purchased 191 acres of land adjoining Basic City, upon which they propose to erect an immense establishment. It is claimed the works which will manufacture all kinds of powder, will give employment to 500 operators.

A gracions revival of religion has recently been experienced in the Baptist church at Waverly-122 profes-sions-18 mited with the Christian chureh last Sunday uight.
T. J. Hains has been acquitted of the wurder, at Hampton, Va., of a man named Hannegan.

The cotton year closes August 31st, and Norfolk reports that during the year recently clossed the receipts at that port were 648,044 bales, as against 404,056 bales the previous year. The city's exports for the year were 327,260 bales as against 265 ,994 bales for the previous year.

The sales of leaf tobacco in the Danville market for the past eleven inonths amount to $38,700,000$ pounds, an increase over the sales for the same period last year of $14,770,000$ pounds. The tobacco year closes October 1, and the sales will foot up $40,000^{\prime} 000$ pounds, the largest sales ever made in a single year in that city.

## Qeneral.

J. Sloan Fassett has been nominaated by the Republicans for Governor of New York.

The U. S. has a surplus of $\$ 8,000$,000 pension money So says Com. Raum.

Nine persons were recently poisoned at Bellville, Kansas, by eating. How and by whom the poison was administered is not known.

A trust in tpye is reported to have been formed for the United States.

It is said Secretary Blaine will return to Washington about Oct 1 .

The Prohibition party in Massachusetts has nominated Chas. H. Kemball for Governor.

## Foreign.

Ex-President Grevy of the French Republic is dead.

Henry M. Stanly, it is said, is planning. another Congo expedition for King Leopold.

Cholera is spreading in France. The epidemic is nearing Aleppo and and is alarming.

Yellow fever is raging at Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

The Chillian authorities have bonglit a cruiser from Italy.

Sir Wm. White, the British 'Ambassador at Constantinople, a few days ago, sent a strong note to the Porte demanding an apology for the indignities offered the British merchant vessels in the Dardanelles.

Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial is a snre cure for all Bowel troubles. For sale by all dealers.

## The Effect of Warm Days and Cool Nights.

A leading physician writes that he has noticed warm dars and cool nights al. ways aff ct the bowels, and suggests some, proventative remedr Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial is the one.

ForMalaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

## Kepping Uju with hag Mimes

We are constantly adding new type, new machinery, new styles, new and fresh papers, etc., and if you want any kind of

## PRINTING

or BINDING Executed and want it done

## QUICKLY

and in the
BEST SHAPE,
let us have your order.
neso have the best equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State, and to work a much larger force than any other office is an advantage for doing work quickly.


RALEIGH, N. C.


Yorkville S. ©., Aug. 14. 91 Atlantic Electrupoise-Gentleman; F r the past five years my wife has been a suffere from dyspepsia. So completety did the disease mak a wreck of her former self that life was almost despair. former self Hat her nervous syste il was a moit, entirely destroyed, and the slight, st noise entirely destroyed, and the stightist noise would throw her into a nrrous spasm,
which would last for hours. Medical which would lastiled to bring any ril ef.
skill faile
Througll the recommendation of an emiThrough the recommendation of an eminent divine we were induced to try the Electr, poise. After a persistent use of the instrument, the fftet has been wonderful. Ler nervous system has been restored her digestion is wondernaly improved: she is rapidly gaining in fleslı; aud, upon the whole, is making a rapid recovery, which speaks voll mes for the wonderfal cura ive powers of the E ectropoise, as her case was considered hopeless If any are skeptical on the subject, let them try the Eltctropoise, and its wonderful powers will quickly dispel $\underset{\mathbf{W}}{\mathbf{a}} \mathrm{M}_{\mathbf{M}} 11$ doubt. Yours truly,

